# Exhibit 6B

August 1, 2014 Michael Plummer Deposition Transcript

Michael Plummer IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  In Re:  ) Chapter 9  CITY of DETROIT, MICHIGAN, Case No. 13-53846  Michael Plummer A P P E A R A N C E S:  ARTHUR H. RUEGGER, ESQ. Dentons US, LLP 1301 K Street, N.W. Suite 600, East Tower Washington, D.C. 20005 Appearing on behalf of the Retiree Committee  MICHAEL J. PATTWELL, ESQ. Clark Hill, PLC 212 East Grand River CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, Case No. 13-53846	Page 3
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In Re: ) Chapter 9  Washington, D.C. 20005 6 Appearing on behalf of the Retiree Committee 7  CITY of DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ) Case No. 13-53846  Washington, D.C. 20005 6 Appearing on behalf of the Retiree Committee 7 8 MICHAEL J. PATTWELL, ESQ. Clark Hill, PLC 9 212 East Grand River	l.
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9 212 East Grand River	
Lansing, Michigan 48906	
Debtor. ) Hon. Steven Rhodes 10 Appearing on behalf of the Retirement	
Systems for the City of Detroit  (Present Telephonically)	
X 12	
HIRAM ARNAUD, ESQ.  13 Chadbourne & Parke, LLP	
30 Rockefeller Plaza	
Videotaped Deposition of MICHAEL PLUMMER  14 New York, New York 10112 Appearing on behalf of Assured	
Taken at: Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP 15 Guaranty Municipal Corporation	
767 Fifth Avenue (Present Telephonically)	
New York, New York 17 ALSO PRESENT:	
Commencing at 9:03 a.m.  JOSE RIVERA - Video Technician	
Friday August 1, 2014	
Before Roberta Caiola 20	
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2 APPEARANCES: 2 3 Witness Examination By Page	
EDWARD SOTO, ESQ. 3 Michael	
4 DEBORA A. HOEHNE, ESQ. (New York Office) Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP Plummer Mr. Soto 7 4	
5 1395 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1200 5 EXHIBITS	
Miami, Florida 33131 6 Plummer Description Page 6 Appearing on behalf of Financial 7 Exhibit 1 Notice of Deposition 7	
Guaranty Insurance Company 8 Exhibit 2 Expert Witness Report of 96	
8 GEOFFREY S. IRWIN, ESQ. Michael Plummer  9 Exhibit 3 Victor Wiener's Expert Peport 214	
9 51 Louisiana Avenue. N.W. in this Chapter 9 proceeding	
Washington, D.C. 20001 10 Exhibit 4 Article prepared by Zhang Yi 228	
11 - and - 11 Witness Report of Michael	
12 LAUREN BUONOME, ESQ. Plummer, Artvest Partners, Jones Day 12 Dated July 8, 2014"	
13 222 East 41st Street Exhibit 5 Article by Katherine Boyle 236	
New York, New York 10017-6702 13 from the Washington Post, (Present Telephonically) dated October 6, 2013,	
15 - and 14 entitled "Poor Detroit: What	
Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP 15 away"	
17 Worldwide Plaza 16	
18 New York, New York 10019-7475 (Original exhibits retained by the Court	
Appearing on behalf of the 18 18	
20 (*r) DOCUMENTS REQUESTED:  ARTHUR T. O'REILLY, ESQ.	
21 Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn LLP Page: 81 Line: 18	
2290 First National Building 20 Page: 164 Line: 7 Page: 169 Line: 5	
Detroit, Michigan 48226-3506 21	
23 Appearing on behalf of the Detroit Institute of Arts 22 23	
24 25 25	

Page 5 Page 7 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This is media **EXAMINATION BY MR. SOTO:** 3 unit number 1 in the video deposition of Michael 3 Mr. Plummer, my name is Ed Soto. 4 4 Plummer, in the matter of In Re: City of Could you please state your full name for the 5 Detroit Michigan, Debtor, in the United States 5 record? 6 6 Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of A. Michael John Plummer. 7 Michigan, Case Number 13-53846. 7 Now I'm going to hand you what has O. 8 8 This deposition is being held at been marked as Exhibit 1. 9 9 Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, 767 Fifth Avenue, (Plummer Exhibit 1, Notice of 10 10 New York, New York on August 1, 2014 at Deposition, marked for identification.) 11 approximately 9:03 a.m. 11 Which is a copy of the Notice of 12 My name is Jose Rivera from the 12 Deposition that you were served with in this 13 firm of Elisa Dreier Reporting Corp., and I am 13 matter. Have you seen this before? 14 the legal video specialist. The court reporter 14 A. Yes, I have. 15 Actually, I'm only giving it to you is Roberta Caiola, in association with Elisa 15 O. 16 Dreier Reporting Corp., located at 950 Third because these exhibits were pre-marked, and if I 16 17 Avenue, New York, New York. For the record, 17 don't give it to you then one is out of sequence 18 will counsel please introduce themselves. 18 and we have to re-mark them all. You might want 19 MR. IRWIN: Geoff Irwin, with Jones 19 to take a quick look at it and make sure it's 20 Day, on behalf of the City of Detroit and the 20 the same notice that you received? 21 witness. 21 It looks to be the one. 22 MR. O'REILLY: Arthur O'Reilly, on 22 O. Mr. Plummer, have you ever been 23 behalf of the Detroit Institute of Arts. 23 deposed before? 24 24 MR. RUEGGER: Arthur Ruegger, from Α. No, I have not. 25 Dentons, on behalf of the Retirees Committee. 25 Typically the way it works is I Q. Page 6 Page 8 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 MR. SOTO: I'm Ed Soto and this is 2 will ask you a question, the court reporter will 3 Debora Hoehne, we're here from Weil Gotshal & 3 take it down, transcribe it in a magical way, and then we'll wait for your answer, and she'll 4 Manges on behalf of FGIC. 4 5 5 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: On the phone? also transcribe your answer. It has to be done 6 MR. SOTO: Does anyone on the phone 6 verbally and linear so that if I am talking I 7 7 want to make an appearance? have to stop, then you get a chance to talk, 8 MR. PATTWELL: Michael Pattwell, 8 then when you stop I get a chance to talk. Clark Hill, on behalf of the Detroit Retirement 9 9 If I cut you off let me know, tell 10 10 Systems. me. I try to overcome that habit and I've done 11 11 MS. BUONOME: Lauren Buonome, of a good job of it, but sometimes not, she can't 12 Jones Day, on behalf of the City. 12 take two people down at the same time. 13 MR. ARNAUD: Hiram Arnaud, from 13 I understand. A. 14 Chadbourne & Parke, on behalf of Assured 14 The other thing is I tend to be a 15 Guaranty Municipal Corporation. 15 nodder, sort of a grunter and a nodder and a huh THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Will the court 16 16 guy, that's the way I naturally talk, but in 17 17 reporter please swear in the witness. transcription you have to speak verbally, you 18 THE COURT REPORTER: Raise your 18 have to say yes, no, otherwise they won't take 19 right hand please. Do you swear the testimony 19 the nod. 20 that you are about to give will be the truth, 20 Sometimes good reporters will 21 the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? 21 actually say he nodded yes, at which point I 22 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. will say that looked like a no to me and that 23 creates the controversy, we don't want that, we MICHAEL PLUMMER, having been duly sworn by the 23 24 Notary Public, Roberta Caiola, was examined and 24 want a straight clean record. 25 testified as follows: 25 If at any time I ask you a question

Page 9 Page 11 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 that you don't understand tell me. I am not an be Detroit. 3 expert in this area, you will soon see that, and 3 When I refer to the DIA or the 4 4

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you are, or certainly purport to be. So there may be some things that I am saying that you're not understanding, say so, I will try to rephrase it, we'll try to work at it. My goal here today is to get a deeper understanding of your expert report and your expert qualifications and then move on from there.

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If at any time you feel you want a break you have a right to do that, just say so and we'll be able to take a break, it's not a marathon hopefully. It may be a marathon but it certainly doesn't require no breaks. If you at any time want to talk to your counsel you have a right to do that as well.

Generally, I will ask you to finish the question that's pending, but not always, so just tell me if you have the urge to do that. Finally, if there is anything that you find an hour into the deposition well, you know, I forgot a guy's name that I should have told you before, feel free to say I thought about the question you asked me an hour ago.

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Michael Plummer

I will assume that you're answering the questions based on your personal knowledge, unless you tell me so. If you do tell me it's not my personal knowledge I may choose to go on on that basis; otherwise we'll be assuming that you're answering questions based on your personal knowledge.

Is there any reason that you can think of that you wouldn't be able to give a full and complete and truthful deposition here today?

A. No.

So throughout the deposition I'll use certain terms, and I want to make sure that we have sort of the same understanding of those terms because some of them are fairly general, and you wouldn't have that same understanding unless you were embedded in this litigation like some of us.

When I refer to the "City" I'm probably going to be referring to the City of Detroit. If I'm not I'll let you know I'm referring to another city. In the questioning when I talk about the City or the Debtor it will museum, I'll be referring to the Detroit Institute of Art Museum that's owned by the City

5 6 of Detroit. When I refer to the DIA Corp., 7 which I'm not sure I will, but if I do it's the

8 nonprofit DIA Corp. that runs the Detroit Institute of Art.

9

Sometimes I'll refer to the art or the art collection, and I know in your world there are many arts and art collections, today I'll be referring to the art and the art collection that's stored at the DIA museum.

Do those make sense to you?

Yes. A.

O. Let me get started with some background on you. Where did you go to school, college?

A. The Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Q. That was for what degree?

23 A B.S. in economics. A.

O. Did you have any other majors,

25 other than economics?

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Michael Plummer

I had a minor in English literature Α. concentration.

Q. When did you get your degree from Wharton?

A.

Did you receive any postgraduate O. education?

A. No, I did not.

10 Do you have any formal art Q. 11 training?

> A. I studied art at Penn, but I do not have no other formal training.

Do you have any formal art appraisal training?

No, I do not. A.

Are you a licensed or certified Q. appraiser?

Α. I am not.

Are there such things, licensed and certified appraisers?

There are; not licensed but Α. certified.

24 Do you have any other professional Q. licenses or certifications?

Page 13 Page 15 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 A. I actually have a real estate Do you have a site online or Q. 3 salesperson's license. 3 anything like that? 4 4 Are you a member of any We do have a website. Α. 5 professional organization? 5 What's that website? Q. 6 6 A. I am a founder of the Art A. I think it is the 7 Investment Council. 7 ArtInvestmentCouncil.com. 8 8 Q. What is the Art Investment Council? Do you believe that any of your 9 9 The Art Investment Council is a work with the Art Investment Council is relevant Α. 10 10 not-for-profit group that promotes best in connection with your proposed testimony in practices in the art investment industry in art this action, the Detroit bankruptcy proceedings 11 11 12 12 investment. that we're here on for this deposition? 13 13 Q. When did you start? I think the experience that led to 14 A. In 2010 I believe, some time in 14 my founding the Council is relevant. 15 15 that time frame. O. In what way? 16 Why did you start it? 16 In my knowledge of art investment Q. 17 My business partner and I started 17 and my understanding of the art world and my 18 it because we felt that there was a need for 18 understanding of practices around that. 19 19 I think we'll get to that during this because there was a lot of misinformation 20 20 this deposition, if we don't we can come back to about art investment, and we started it to 21 create a place to exchange knowledge and raise 21 22 the standard of practices and discussion about 22 A. Okay. 23 23 art investment. What about your employment history. 24 24 O. How many members does the art After college, where did you first work? 25 25 I started at Sotheby's in the investment council have? Page 14 Page 16 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 A. I don't remember exactly. It may 2 treasury department. 3 3 be about 20 something. What does the treasury department Q. at Sotheby's do? 4 Are these scattered around the 4 Q. 5 5 country? The treasury department extended 6 6 credit and approved buyers. My job was an No, it's focused here in New York A. 7 7 account manager and I managed relationships with City. 8 8 O. How often does the Art Investment dealers, meaning members of the trade and Council meet? 9 9 clearing them for trade credit, collecting money 10 We have not had meetings for about 10 from them. 11 a year because my partner and I have had other 11 Q. How long --12 obligations. 12 A. Sorry, also managing an art loan. 13 When you refer to your partner who 13 That's interesting. How does one Q. Q. 14 14 manage an art loan? are you referring to? 15 His name is Jeff Rabin who 15 You make interest calculations, you 16 co-founded Artvest Partners with me. 16 manage the inventory, you make sure that 17 17 insurance payments are made by the dealers, you Have you through the Art Investment 18 Council promulgated any standards for art 18 manage sales of property to pay down principal, 19 investment? 19 you do inventories of the collection that are 20 20 Promulgated standards, no; but we held in-house. 21 have discussed issues like transparency and art 21 How does it work, does a person get 22 22 investment fund practices and other things. a loan based on the art as collateral, is that 23 23 Have you published anything through essentially it? the Art Investment Council? 24 24 Yes, correct. A. 25 A. I don't believe so. 25 Who holds the collateral?

Page 17 Page 19 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 A. Generally speaking, in this case it So you were the business manager 3 is the auction house or the lender. 3 overseeing the Asian Art for how long? 4 So how long were you employed in 4 I believe it was around three 5 Sotheby's treasury department? 5 years. 6 6 A. I think probably about 3-1/2 years. After your term as the business Q. 7 What department did you move on to 7 manager of Asian Art what was your next job at I O. 8 8 after that? guess Sotheby's? 9 9 I moved on to become being the I moved over to the real estate A. 10 10 division and worked closely with the CEO and CFO business manager for the Asian Art division. 11 11 What were your duties as the of Sotheby's to restructure the real estate 12 12 business manager of the Asian Art division? company. 13 13 Basically, there were many duties, Q. What was the year you moved over to the real estate division? 14 but the most important one was doing financial 14 I haven't looked at my resume for a 15 15 forecasts for the company, for that area of the company. So I would work with the specialists 16 while, but I think it was maybe '88, somewhere 16 17 and get their estimates for upcoming sales, and 17 around there. 18 then work with them to set the values of those 18 So working backwards, it would have O. 19 19 sales on which the business would make its been about '85 that you began at Asian Art? 20 20 Yeah. Asian Art was not just Asian decisions for operating expenditures and 21 financial forecasts. It was not dissimilar to 21 Art, it was also books and manuscripts and other 22 working with a group of experts on an appraisal. 22 departments, but it was called the Asian Art 23 In connection with your work as the 23 division; it was a catchall for various 24 24 business manager did you perform appraisals? categories. 25 25 No, I did not. Those categories included what O. Page 18 Page 20 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 Did you work with people who 2 forms of art? 3 performed appraisals? 3 They included Asian Art, Ancient A. I did. Art, African Art, what was then called Arcade, 4 4 5 5 Q. Did you manage them? books and manuscripts, prints, photographs; so 6 I did manage them, yes. 6 it was a rather large part of the company. A. 7 7 Was that your first experience What does Arcade include? O. 8 8 working with art appraisers? Α. Arcade was the low end sales area 9 Well, as an account manager in the 9 of the business. 10 10 treasury department I also had a close What does that mean, the low end O. 11 11 relationship with the experts. So I did work sales area? 12 with them in that capacity as well. 12 A. It was, you know, estate property 13 So, for instance, with that art 13 that was a catchall. It was stuff that was not 14 put in dedicated specialist sales. loan that was reliant on appraisal of that art, 14 15 and those appraisals had to be updated and I had 15 So then it would have been about 16 to get those appraisals from the experts. 16 '82 when you were starting at the treasury 17 17 The experts are the appraisers? department? Q. 18 18 No, it was 1980. A. A. 19 O. You call them the experts. Is that 19 O. So it was '80? 20 20 what they're called in the industry? The fall of 1980. A. 21 A. Well, they used to be called that 21 If that was '80, then it would have Q. 22 22 and I still hold on to that old terminology; been about '83 that you started in the Asian Art 23 they now call them specialists. 23 division? 24 That's interesting, the experts. 24 Maybe towards the end of '83. A. Nobody calls me that. Let's see, where were we. 25 25 Okay. Then you were there three O.

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Michael Plummer years so it could have been '87, '88 that you started at Sotheby's?

- A. Yeah, that sounds about right.
- Q. What did you do in '87, '88 for the real estate division?
- A. It was actually up through '91. I worked, as I said closely, with the CFO and the CEO of Sotheby's to restructure the real estate company in preparation for Sotheby's going public. It was critical that it be turned into a profit-making company after many years of not being successful.

So we were a small team that turned it around and made it into a profitable venture, and created the business model under which it still operates today.

- Q. What is that business model?
- A. Well, I don't want to get into revealing too much proprietary information, but it was a restructuring of its licensing model and its local brokerage operations and how they function.
- Q. When you were with the real estate division of Sotheby's from 1987 or '88 through

Michael Plummer
back to the auction subsidiary in connection
with the marketing; what marketing functions did
you do?

- A. Managing sales, I'm sorry, managing advertising, managing the production of catalogs, managing the subscriptions, managing promotion, managing marketing relationships with all of the specialists and their plans for their various auctions.
- Q. In connection with tasks that you just described, the advertising, the catalogs, the subscriptions, the promotion and the marketing relationships with specialists; which of those tasks would you say put you in closest contact with appraisal of artwork?
- A. I did not -- that was -- appraising was not part of my career at that point.
- Q. When you went back to the auction company in '91, how long did you stay in the management of the marketing of that department?
  - A. Until the end 'of 95.
  - Q. So from '91 to '95 you managed the marketing department of the auction subsidiary?
    - A. As I said, initially in '91 I

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## Michael Plummer 2 1991, did you work with art appraisers?

- A. During that period, no.
- Q. Did you do any art appraisal yourself during that period?
  - A. No.
- Q. So after 1991 and your work with the real estate division of Sotheby's, what did you do next?
- A. I then was recruited back to the auction company to help them get control of their expenses in marketing in light of the recession that we were in, and I was ultimately put in charge of marketing.
- Q. Did you call it the auction division?
- A. Well, it was the auction company, the auction subsidiary.
- Q. What was the role of the auction subsidiary?
- A. To sell art. I was managing the marketing department, initially certain aspects of it and ultimately the entire department which promoted the sales, the auction sales.
  - Q. What were your duties when you went

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managed certain departments in marketing. By '93 or so I was in charge of the division.

- Q. During that entire period of time, those four years, you were not involved in any art appraising, is that correct?
  - A. No, I was not.
- Q. You didn't oversee any art appraisers at that time?
  - A. No, I did not.
- Q. During that period -- well, let's keep going. What did you do next?
- A. Well, I mean what I did do was oversee budgets related to the marketing and the sales, and worked with the business managers of which I was one, which was a critical part of the cost control. It was very critical to that, that I was on top of what the sales were and the sales forecasting, because the marketing expenses were closely related to the anticipated sales results, which goes back to the forecasts done with the experts. So I was working closely with the experts and their valuations.
  - Q. Their overarching evaluations?
  - A. They are both overarching and also

Page 25 Page 27 1 Michael Plummer 2 on an individual basis, because individual works appraise this art, is that how it would work? of art can have a significant impact on the 3

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You get one or two objects or a certain collection and then you have to do marketing around those collections based on the values that are put on them.

Michael Plummer

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Did you ever get involved in directing a specialist, and again I'll use the same terms you're using; but for the purposes of this record whenever we use specialist or sometimes experts we'll be referring to appraisers, correct?

That works for me if that works for you.

- A. I don't know. Even at an auction house I wouldn't refer to a specialist as an appraiser. They do appraisal work, but their primary job is as a specialist filling sales. So I'm not sure if that does work.
- Okay. Then maybe you can explain it to me. Are there below the specialists who or working with the specialists, and I don't know why I said below, it could be sideways,

Take for example an antiquity collection, there would be a generalist who would have done some preliminary work in the appraisals department, and then they would go to the specialist in antiquities and then walk those numbers, those items, item by item or leave it on their desk and pick it up later, depending on the situation and the relationship

- Would the generalist in your mind O. be considered an appraiser?
  - Yes, sometimes; sometimes not. A.
- 15 When would he be considered an O. 16 appraiser?
  - Well, if he had done other appraisals and had been hired for that purpose. There might also be a junior person who might be in training.
  - So if you went to the appraisal department at Sotheby's and talked to a generalist, would you consider that person an appraiser?
    - A. Possibly.

with that specialist.

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1 Michael Plummer 2 upwards, I don't care. 3

Are there people who work with specialists whose main job is the appraisal of art?

- Both Sotheby's and Christie's have appraisal departments that manage the appraisals, and they often have generalists in those departments that do preliminary appraisal work, and then they take that work to the specialists in the various departments and get them to opine and final size valuations.
- So, if I'm misunderstanding you let me know. So there would be a specialist in a given genre of art, correct?
  - Yes. A.
- That specialist could go to someone O. at Sotheby's, since we're working through your period at Sotheby's so let's use that as an example, someone at the Sotheby's appraisal group?
  - A. Right.
- And say we're looking at a certain piece of art in this genre, do you have a person whose area of specialty in this genre to

Michael Plummer

Again, what would the possibilities Q. be?

Sometimes they wouldn't be an appraiser?

- Depending on who you're talking to in the department it could be -- you have a department that has different staffs so there could be an administrator there, there could be a secretary.
- The specialists that you referred to in your description, your example, so the generalist may or may not be an appraiser and then he goes and he talks to a specialist. Is that specialist an appraiser?
- Again, I think that I would refer A. to them as a specialist, not an appraiser, because their primary job is not doing appraisals, it's filling a sale, but they do do appraisal work.
- Q. The reason why you go to that specialist is because they have specialized knowledge about the value of that art?
  - Correct. A.
    - The specialized knowledge of the

Page 29 Page 31 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 value of that art would be used in forming the Q. How would you describe the work 3 appraisal, correct? 3 that they do, are they just re-branding 4 4 A. Correct. specialists? 5 5 Re-branding marketing and design Q. So you were in marketing and had A. 6 6 the relationships that you just described in communications. 7 your marketing period of '91 to '95. What 7 How long were you with them? O. 8 8 happened next? A. Approximately three years. I left Sotheby's to run the U.S. --9 A. 9 O. So until about '99? 10 10 the sales area of the U.S. division of Yeah, that sounds right. A. 11 Acoustiguide, which was at the time the leading 11 During that period from '96 to '99, 12 12 audio tour provider to museums like the or those three years, did you work on any art 13 13 Metropolitan Museum of Art, MoMA, the Boston appraisal projects? 14 Museum of Fine Arts. 14 I did not, but I did work closely A. 15 All were clients of mine and I 15 with Christie's and Christie's senior 16 developed relationships with all of those 16 management. 17 museums and worked with them on their 17 Q. What was your work with Christie's? 18 18 exhibitions, their temporary exhibitions and I was working with them to help 19 19 their tours for their permanent collections. them determine what identity they wanted for the 20 20 Q. That was called Acoustiguide? company and how they were re-envisioning the 21 21 company for the future. So I worked closely Α. Acoustiguide, yeah. 22 Q. Can you spell that for the record? 22 with the CEO and president, and even at one 23 23 point the new owner, Mr. Pinault. A. A-c-o-u-s-t-i-g-u-i-d-e. 24 24 O. So you worked with Acoustiguide for Q. Can you spell his name for the 25 how long, from '95 to '96? 25 record? Page 30 Page 32 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 Pinault, P-i-n-a-u-l-t. Α. For one year. A. 3 3 You mentioned the CEO and the During that year with Acoustiguide president. Who was the CEO? did you do any art appraisal? 4 4 5 5 A. No. A. Christopher Davidge. 6 Did you work with any art 6 Who was the president? Q. Q. 7 appraisers? 7 Patty Hambrecht. A. 8 8 Your work with them, did it involve A. O. 9 You mentioned that you had gotten 9 any art appraisals? 10 to know people at various museums. 10 No, it did not. A. 11 11 Did you get to know anybody at the So we're now up to '99? Q. Detroit Institute of Art? 12 12 A. Um-hum. 13 No, they were not a client. 13 Where did you go after that? A. Q. 14 14 So after '96 what did you do? I became -- I was self-employed. I A. 15 15 founded a company to create an online trading I went to work with a group called 16 Carbone Smolan Agency that we did the -- they 16 platform. 17 17 had worked with -- I had hired them to do the Q. What was the name of that company? 18 re-branding of Sotheby's, when I was running 18 A. It was called -- ultimately it was 19 marketing at Sotheby's, and I worked with them 19 called Art Base, Inc. 20 20 How long did you do that? on a number of branding projects for financial Q. 21 firms, as well as re-branded Christie's. 21 For about three years. A. 22 22 Can you spell the name of that So until about 2002? Q. 23 23 company for the record he were? 2003. A. 24 A. Carbone, C-a-r-b-o-n-e; Smolan, 24 2003. During your period of time Q. with Art Base, Inc. were you involved in any art 25 S-o-m, sorry, S-m-o-l-a-n Agency. 25

Page 33 Page 35 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 appraisal projects? you try to sell art online, buy art online; what 3 Well, I did do due diligence on an 3 would you do? 4 4 appraisal company to buy it. It was actually That was its ultimate ambition. It 5 founded by a member of the triple A and was 5 was a software program that collectors and 6 6 designed to create online appraisal businesses, dealers used, as well as a database of art 7 do online appraisals. It was in financial 7 prices which was used by appraisers, which is 8 8 distress and it was brought to me as something why the Eppraisals company was a logical fit, it 9 9 to buy. So I got -- you know, did a lot of due made sense logically. 10 10 diligence on the appraisal industry at the time, Did you develop the software 11 as well as that company in particular. 11 program? 12 The name of that company was? 12 Α. No, I did not. O. 13 13 A. Eppraisals. Q. Who did? 14 Q. E dash praisals? 14 A. I don't remember. 15 I can't remember, it's been a 15 When you formed the company did you A. O. 16 while. 16 acquire the software program? 17 O. Eppraisals was a company that you 17 Which software program are you 18 18 said was founded by a member of the triple A? referring to? 19 19 I believe so. I asked you what Art Base, Inc. A. O. 20 20 Q. And what's the triple A? does and you said its goal was to buy and sell 21 21 A. The Appraisals Association of art, but initially it was a software program? 22 America -- Appraisers Association of America. 22 Yes. Okay. You're referring to 23 23 The Appraisers Association of the Art Base software, I was not sure if you 24 24 America, is that involved in the appraisal of were referring to that or Eppraisals. I did not 25 25 write that software though. art? Page 34 Page 36 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 Did Art Base, Inc. own the Α. O. 3 3 Is that strictly involved in the software? Q. 4 appraisal of art? 4 A. It did, yeah. 5 5 What ultimately -- you said you A. I believe so. Q. 6 Did you end up buying Eppraisals? 6 worked with collectors and dealers. In your Q. 7 7 A. No, I did not. work with collectors and dealers did you do any 8 8 Q. How long did you do the due appraisals for them? 9 diligence on that? 9 A. No, I did not. 10 10 Did you work on any appraisal A. Several months. O. 11 11 Would you say three to four months? projects for them? Q. 12 A. Possibly. 12 A. No, I did not. 13 Any more? 13 Did you ultimately sell Art Base, Q. 14 14 I don't remember, it's a long time Inc. or did it just close down? A. 15 15 We made a deal with the founders to ago. A. 16 So other than that three or 16 return it back to them. Q. 17 17 four-month due diligence with Eppraisals, did The founders of Art Base, Inc., was O. 18 you have anything to do with art appraisals in 18 that a company? connection with Art Base, Inc.? 19 19 A. Yes, it was a company. 20 I do not have -- I did not work on 20 O. What was that company, the 21 any appraisals, but I had a number of clients at 21 founders? 22 22 Art Base, Inc. who were collectors and dealers Their company was originally called A. 23 with whom I was very involved in their 23 Art Base without the ink. 24 collections and their inventories. 24 Were they based here in New York? Q. 25 Q. So what was Art Base, Inc.; would 25 Yes. A.

Page 37 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 Q. Are they still in business? volatility. 3 Yes, they are. 3 So in connection with that study, A. O. 4 4 the report that you just referred to in your Do they have a website? O. 5 Yes, they do. 5 testimony, did you determine that there were A. 6 6 Q. Do you know the site? certain genres of art that were more volatile in 7 I think it's Art Base. I don't 7 terms of --Α. 8 8 know, I haven't been there for years. A. We did. 9 9 ArtBase.com? O. In terms of the nature of the O. 10 10 Probably, possibly. investment? A. MR. IRWIN: Let him finish his 11 Q. After 2003 what did you do? 11 In 2003 I joined a company called 12 12 question. Α. 13 13 Fernwood Art Investments as the chief operating In doing that study or making that 14 officer and president. 14 determination, did you work with art appraisers? 15 15 O. That's F-e-r-n-w-o-o-d. So Exhibit We worked with art specialists who 16 B to your report, your CV says that you were 16 did appraisal work from time to time. 17 there from 2003 to 2006? 17 Those art specialists that did 18 18 appraisal work from time to time, what A. That sounds right, yes. 19 19 O. Were you the CEO? information did they give you that was 20 I was the president and COO. 20 ultimately used in your report? A. 21 Who was the CEO? 21 They helped us choose the artists O. 22 A man by the name of Bruce Taub. 22 who are used as part of the indices that we A. 23 In your work as the president and 23 created; they validated the results of the 24 24 COO of Fernwood did you do any work in art report; they were a sounding board and quality 25 25 appraisals? check to the process. Page 38 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 No, we did not do art appraisals, 3 3 but we did some of the most I would say you referring to there? 4 pioneering work in analysis of the art sectors 4 5 5 and their behavior over the previous 25 years, 6 6 which was considered groundbreaking at the time. 7 7 By the way, just so you know, this 8 is her typing so I get to read it if I can't 8 9 remember exactly what you said. There's no 9 10 10 special tool here other than her typing. the industry at that time, he had run the 11 11 So when you refer to your 12 12

pioneering work and analysis in the art sectors, what are you referring to? I'm referring to a report that we

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issued with our in-house economist which described the performance of the different sectors of the art market, which I refer to in my expert report, such as the American Art sector, the Impressionist and Modern Art sector, those various sectors, and their behavior over time, their growth in value, their decrease in value, their investment attributes, their volatility, their performance against the stock. the equity markets, the S&P, other such things, and their viability as investments and their

In validating the results, what are

Well, for example, we had signed up as our expert team some of the leading dealers in the industry. Take for example David Nash who was a -- is a leading impressionist and modern dealer, we would share the information we compiled and our analysis, and he had been in department at Sotheby's for 30 some years, and he would validate the conclusions that we were coming to, as would various other specialists in those various categories.

Would you consider David Nash a specialist who you believe does appraisals?

I think he has done appraisals from time to time, but his core work is running his gallery and selling art; but he is one of the most knowledgeable people that I would turn to for that sort of information.

In connection with your report on volatility or your report in general, which included some information on volatility; did you update that report over the years?

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Page 41 Page 43 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 2 I did in a different form when I A. Yes. 3 moved to Christie's. We used that work at 3 O. Is that the typical cycle that you 4 4 need to hold art in order to make the kind of Christie's as the foundation for our work for 5 creating an art fund with Goldman Sachs and used 5 profits you're looking for? 6 that work, shared that work with Goldman Sachs 6 Some would hold it for longer. 7 who vetted it. 7 There were constraints on investor expectations 8 8 Q. I'll get to that chronologically as on getting returns, so we went out with five to 9 9 we move on. eight years for marketing purposes, but we had 10 10 Sure. the ability to extend the holding period to A. The first report came out in what 11 Q. 11 maximize returns. 12 12 year? In your first art fund how much did O. 13 13 A. Maybe 2004 or '05. you raise? 14 Q. When did you update it? 14 A. We didn't because the art fund ran 15 Probably 2007, '08. 15 into trouble. A. 16 So you updated it after you left 16 What was that? Q. Q. I uncovered malfeasance on the part 17 Fernwood? 17 A. 18 18 of the CEO, that he had taken investor funds A. Yes. 19 19 In connection with the work you from the company and used them for his personal O. 20 20 just described that you did the Fernwood, you means. 21 created this pioneering report. What else did 21 This is the company Fernwood? Q. 22 you do? 2.2 A. Yes. 23 We also structured two art funds 23 So the first art fund you formed Q. 24 24 and I hired the specialist staff for Fernwood, didn't really get off the ground? 25 who were the advisors to Fernwood on -- would 25 No. Page 42 Page 44 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 have been for the purchases of art for the fund. 2 O. What about the second one? 3 Q. Let's break that down. So you 3 The company went under. There two 4 structured two art funds? 4 funds at that time, we had gotten an approval 5 5 A. Right. from Merrill Lynch and gone through due 6 6 diligence with them, but unfortunately I O. Let's just take them one at a time. 7 7 What was the first? uncovered the malfeasance on the part of the CEO 8 8 and collectively myself and the specialists The first was a sector fund which 9 9 was devised to invest across the different resigned from the company. 10 10 sectors of the art market, from Old Master So neither of the art funds that 11 11 paintings up through emerging contemporary art. you formed really got off the ground? 12 An art fund is essentially what, a 12 A. No. 13 collection of funds that is intended to be 13 You have to say more than nod? Q. 14 14 invested in art? Okay. No. A. 15 15 MR. SOTO: We've been going about They can take many forms, but in 16 this instance it was a fund devised to accept 16 an hour, do you want to take a break? 17 17 investments at a minimum of \$250,000 up to I THE WITNESS: Yes, sure. 18 think 1 million. That would be put into a pool, 18 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 9:52 19 that would be used to invest art and the art 19 a.m., and we're going off the record. 20 would be held or was anticipated to be held for 20 (Off the record) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 21 about five to eight years. 2.1 22 22 And then to be sold off for profit? 10:03 a.m., and we are back on the record. Q. 23 23 Correct. BY MR. SOTO: A. 2.4 24 How long did you say? I should be Q. Mr. Plummer, I was interested in Q. 25 able to find it here, five to eight years? 25 your description of the work that you had done.

Page 47 Page 45 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 you did during your period at Fernwood. What Is there a way I can get a copy of 3 that report that you referred to, the pioneering 3 else? 4 4 report? As I said, I believe I said I hired 5 A. I don't know. I'd have to look for 5 the specialist team that we were employing to 6 6 make the selections for the art investment, to it, it's quite old. 7 It depends what you mean by old. 7 work with us. It should be somewhere around 2004 or 2005, so 8 8 That was when you started there in 2003 that you started to hire the team? 9 it would be about a decade old maybe? 9 10 10 Yeah, but a lot of the firm's stuff Um-hum. How many people were in that team? 11 is in storage or disappeared because it went out 11 Q. 12 12 I believe it was around eight or of business. Α. 13 13 Q. So you didn't keep a copy of the nine. 14 report? 14 These eight or nine specialists as 15 I may have a copy somewhere, I 15 I refer to them, were any of them appraisers? 16 would have to look for it. 16 I think some of them did appraisal 17 Q. If you could I would appreciate it, 17 work from time to time, but more importantly 18 and I'll contact Geoff to see if we can get a 18 they were transactional experts in that they 19 19 were deeply embedded in the industry and had a copy of it. 20 Again, you said it was updated 20 lot of transactional experience, knew how to 21 sometime around 2008 when you were working with 21 establish values for investing in art. 22 Christie's, correct? 22 When you say "establish values for 23 23 investing in art," what do you mean? A. Correct. 24 24 O. If you can't find the original one, I mean making sure that we were 25 maybe if you can find a copy of the updated one? 25 purchasing art that was at the right price that Page 46 Page 48 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 Well, the updated one was 2 the works would appreciate and give a return to 3 Christie's information that was not issued 3 investors. 4 publicly, but used for its clients. 4 Q. How do you establish values for 5 5 So we can probably ask someone at investment in art, what's the first step that 6 Christie's to see if they have a copy of it, 6 vou take? 7 7 Well, it's very similar to the correct? A. 8 8 You could. I'm not sure if they appraisal process, you would look at 9 kept records of that stuff. 9 comparables. 10 10 Who did you work with when you were So you would start by looking at O. 11 11 at Christie's? comparables. Then what else would you do? 12 A. I worked with Jane Chesworth who 12 You would, well you'd look at the 13 was then the COO. She has now left and Steven 13 subject work and you would examine it closely to 14 14 determine if it was what it purported to be, or Mendel who has also departed. 15 Did you ever work with an 15 reported to be. Then you might have a discussion, or might not depending on the 16 individual named Paul Provost? 16 17 17 At Christie's, yes. circumstances, with others in the industry about A. 18 Would he have been knowledgeable 18 information that might not be publicly 19 about the updated report that you were referring 19 available. 20 to in your testimony? 20 What type of information? 21 A. I don't know. 2.1 Other items that might be for sale 22 So we will be sure to ask him. 22 other places or on consignment, or might just Q. have been sold but not reported publicly. 23 Moving on. 23 24 So the two structured art funds 24 So other sales? Q. 25 that didn't get off the ground were one thing 25 Other sales, other pending sales or

Page 49 Page 51 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 other consignments of similar works. 2003 maybe. No, 2006. You're done at Fernwood. 3 3 When you use the word consignment Where do we go in 2006? 4 4 can you tell the Court what you're referring to? In 2006 I had a certain number of 5 Consignment is when a work of art 5 months off because Fernwood collapsed 6 6 is given to a dealer or an auction house to be unexpectedly, but then I was hired by 7 sold, but the ownership of it is still retained 7 Christie's. They had been fascinated by -- the 8 8 by the original owner and the title does not CEO of Christie's had been fascinated by the 9 9 pass until a bill of sale happens or an auction work I had been doing at Fernwood and they hired 10 10 occurs and the hammer falls. me to bring that over to Christie's and develop an art fund and an art lending business for 11 So in connection with establishing 11 value they would look at some comparables, they 12 Christie's, because Christie's had not had an 12 13 13 would validate that the work is authentic I art lending business prior to that even though 14 assume is what you were saying? 14 Sotheby's had. 15 Yes. 15 A. So in 2006 or so when you went to 16 And then they would look at other 16 Christie's they didn't have any art funds? O. 17 sales that might not be public or other pending 17 A. No. 18 consignments? 18 And they didn't have any art Q. 19 19 Correct. lending business? A. 20 That's the work of the specialists 20 No. They did have some art loans, 21 that you referred to? 21 but it was one-off situations and done for 22 A. Right. 22 client relations, but they did not have an art 23 How would you distinguish that from 23 lending business. 24 24 the work of an appraiser? O. So when you got to Christie's what 25 I don't know that there is much to 25 department did they put you in or what did you Page 50 Page 52 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 do? distinguish except that they're not issuing an 3 appraisal report, but they are doing a valuation 3 It was a new division that I was 4 that is critical to making and spending money, 4 hired to create and it was called Christie's 5 5 making an investment on a work of art. Financial Services, and I was made Senior Vice 6 What they're not doing is making 6 President and Chief Operating Officer of the new 7 7 any distinctions between fair market value or division. 8 8 other such things. Q. Senior VP and COO? 9 Q. I see the distinction. So one of 9 A. Um-hum. 10 10 the distinctions is they're not preparing an What were your responsibilities as 11 11 actual appraisal report? the senior VP and chief operating officer of 12 A. Correct. 12 Christie's financial services? 13 The other one would that they're 13 I had two different branches of 14 14 responsibilities. One was to implement a best not making distinctions in a form of appraisal, 15 for example, a fair market value appraisal or an 15 practices for underwriting art loans, also 16 auction estimate appraisal? 16 overseeing the adoption of KYC, know your client 17 17 Correct. practices, and developing relationships with A. 18 18 potential lending partners, other banks that But other than that they're valuing 19 the art in similar fashion, correct? 19 would provide credit to use for the loans. 20 20 Then on the other side I was -- the They are actually establishing a 21 fair market value, they're just not labeling it 21 other main division of responsibility was

13 (Pages 49 to 52)

developing an art fund or a series of art funds

In terms of your first area of

for Christie's, in partnership with Goldman

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Sachs.

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it as such.

Q.

such and they're not issuing a report labeling

2000, we're back at Sotheby's. Where are we, at

Understand. So we are somewhere in

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Michael Plummer responsibility you mentioned implementing best practices.

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What were those best practices?

Well, they were -- they were understanding the art as collateral. Christie's was used to using art for auctions, but it was working with them and their appraisals department and their specialists to develop the right kind of approach to doing valuations for art loans.

Because when an auction house does an art loan they're doing it, what you would call it's a non-recourse loan in effect; so they have to be certain that they have setting the right values on the property so that if they have to liquidate it they won't take a loss.

It's a little bit different than doing a general appraisal or an auction estimate, because there is a higher level of risk for the auction house.

The higher level of risk is that O. you could sell the art; you might not get the value of the loan and you have no recourse against the individual?

Michael Plummer them to do things for us.

What would you need from the appraisal department for an art loan that was different than, for example, what the appraisal department would do for an auction?

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- In terms of -- I think I just said that it was -- they would need to consider the fact that in their evaluation that they were secure that they were giving a low and conservative valuation in the event that if a work defaulted or if the borrower defaulted that Christie's would get its money back.
- So, in essence, you were telling them that look, in connection with the work you were doing with us on art loans, you have to be very conservative in your estimates?
  - A. Correct.
  - Any other differences? O.

Well, and if you think it won't Α. sell or it has potential to buy in we need to know that, or a high potential to buy in. Whereas, if Christie's is valuing property for any auction house for a seller and that property doesn't sell there is no risk to Sotheby's or

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Michael Plummer

- Α. Correct.
- So all of the loans that you were working with were non-recourse to the individual borrower?
- They might have recourse language in them, but the effect is if they were borrowing from an auction house, often the reality is that it is non-recourse.
- Because they don't have resources to back anything, is that your point?
  - A. Correct.
- You say you worked with the appraisal department and the specialists in connection with formulating these best practices.

What input did the appraisal department or specialists have with respect to the best practices?

Well, we were more or less telling them what we needed from them, how they needed to be different. They weren't really giving input back to us, except that they were worried about their additional workload and staffing needs, but we were telling them how we needed

1 Michael Plummer

Christie's, it's the seller's risk. So it's --

Q. So the first -- finish, I'm sorry.

A. So it's just a different consideration.

- I want to make sure I understand. O. So one of the differences is there's a higher risk, and you wanted to make sure the appraisers were being conservative in their estimates because of the higher risk?
  - Α. Yes.
- O. The other difference is if appraisers had some information regarding the marketability or the lack of marketability of a given piece of art, that they needed to share that because it was important that you would be able to sell the art as collateral if you needed to?
- A. Right. This is an instance where BI considerations, bought-in considerations or unsold considerations are taken into account, when in general appraisal practices they are
- Q. That's an interesting phrase that I'm not familiar with. BI considerations, or

Page 57 Page 59 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 buy-in as you put it before? A. Yes. 3 A. Right. 3 O. So other than being conservative 4 4 and getting more information on the What does that mean? O. 5 It means a certain percentage of 5 marketability or the salability of a given art, 6 6 property in nearly every auction remains unsold, was there any other difference, any other input 7 and it can vary from as little as 10 or 7 that you would get from the appraisal 8 8 15 percent up to 35 or 40 percent. department? 9 9 What happens with that property in A. I don't recall. 10 10 connection with an auction that's just given What about from the specialists; 11 back to the owner, correct? 11 other than those two things, did you get any other information from the specialists? 12 Sometimes. Sometimes it's marked 12 13 down and resold because the owner doesn't want 13 Well, the specialists, we were 14 it back. 14 working to get them to promote lending to their 15 15 clients. So we were looking at them as sales Q. But sold at a lower price? 16 But sold at a lower price. 16 partners in building the business for us, and we A. 17 O. So the phrase "buy-in" means? 17 would meet sometimes with their clients and them 18 Bought in. It technically means 18 to, you know, propose art loans. 19 that the auction house is buying something back 19 In connection with these best 20 in the auction on behalf of the seller at a 20 practices, and I don't know if this was part of 21 preset reserved price. 21 the practice at Christie's or part of your 22 That's new information to me. So 22 practice; would you create a best practice 23 sometimes in connection with an auction, an 23 manual saying this is the way that we are going 24 24 auction house will have a preset price at which to prepare to make an art loan and this is the 25 25 it will buy some of that art? information we need if we're going to make an Page 60 Page 58 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 No. no. no. that's not what I am art loan? 3 3 We had a very, very extensive saying. It is a -- a reserve price is a A. 4 pre-agreed upon price between the auction house 4 underwriting manual. 5 5 and the seller, at which the auction house will, That underwriting manual would 6 in their language, buy it back on behalf of the 6 include what you had helped to put together in 7 7 seller. Meaning that they will take it back, terms of the best practices to make an art loan? 8 they will not sell it to somebody else below 8 As I remember it, but I haven't 9 that price so they will --9 read it for five years, seven or six years now. Hold it for the seller? 10 10 Did you help put together that O. 11 11 Hold it for the seller. underwriting manual? A. 12 O. And then the seller just gets it 12 A. Yes, I did. 13 back? 13 Was there one when you got there? Q. 14 14 No, there wasn't. Or re-offers it. A. A. 15 Or re-offers it in another sale? 15 And you don't happen to have a copy O. 16 16 of that underwriting manual? A. Correct. 17 17 So that's what you meant when you No, I don't. O. A. 18 talked about the BI factor? 18 You also said in connection with Q. 19 Correct. It's just auction 19 the implementation of the best practices you 20 terminology. It's confusing, but that's how 20 developed relationships with lending banks. 21 they refer to it. 21 What does that entail? 22 22 Again, one of the differences is I was looking for lending partners Q. 23 23 that in connection with an art loan, you want to who would provide additional capital for the 24 be sure you can sell the art if you are taking 24 loans so we wouldn't have to use Christie's 25 it as collateral, correct? 25 balance sheet exclusively.

Page 61 Page 63 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 Q. Were you able to find lending but lower return. 3 banks? 3 And that Impressionist and Modern

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Yes. There was one that was in discussions with Christie's, deep in discussions with Christie's by the time I left.

- But before you left the relationship hadn't finalized?
  - Α. It had not finalized.
- So while you were there, to the extent Christie's was making art loans it was making it from its art capital?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. The second thing you said you did when you got to Christie's and helped form their financial services department was develop a series of art funds, correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - O. How many art funds did you develop?
- We were working with Goldman Sachs to initially develop four. One similar to the -- it was in essence an adaptation of what we were doing at Fernwood. The initial plan was for four, one in the Impressionist and Modern
- 25 sector, one in the Post War sector and

fell somewhere in between Contemporary and Old Masters, and that the Brick categories were much higher risk, but potentially much higher return. So like any kind of investment product, your investor will choose which fit his investment goals.

- Did you start four art funds? Q.
- Well, what ended up happening was that that was -- the art fund projects began in 2007 in earnest, perhaps a little bit -- yeah, in 2007.

As you may recall, in July of 2007 the financial credit market started seizing up in July of 2007.

- That would have been July of 2008, Q. and we know that date very well.
- No, no, no. Actually, 2007 is when the credit market started seizing up. So we went to -- let's see. Then by 2008, July, of course then the financial markets overall started having an impact.

My now business partner and I who

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Michael Plummer

Contemporary sector, and then one in the Old Masters sector.

Then the fourth which we call the Brick fund which was in emerging markets such as Chinese art, Latin American Art, Russian and Indian Art.

- So you picked certain sectors of art that you were going to try to create funds for, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Why did you pick those? For example, why would you pick Impressionist and Post War and Old Masters and emerging markets?
- Well, as a selling strategy Goldman was really going to be the distributor. They wanted to be able to have an array of products to sell to their clients that had different risk return attributes.

So, for instance, based on the work that I had done at Fernwood we were able to determine that based on that analysis of volatility and risk and return we were able to determine, for instance, that Old Masters were less volatile than Contemporary and more stable, Michael Plummer

were working at Christie's together on the art fund went to the management of Christie's to advise them to pull out of their guarantee portfolio, because we predicted based on our financial analysis that the market would crash in the fall of 2008.

Unfortunately, we were disregarded and Christie's had a very large guarantee portfolio going into the fall of 2008. It's a matter of public record that the art market crashed in the fall of 2008, along with the seizing up of financial markets.

At that time we restructured the art fund from being four funds to being one fund, that would be an opportunistic fund based on the realities of the current market situation.

- O. A very interesting period. Again, to make sure I get it right. You began with thoughts of having four art funds?
  - A. Correct.
- Structured along the lines of your prior testimony and dealing with four different genres of art based on the factors you testified

16 (Pages 61 to 64)

Page 65 Page 67 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 about earlier. You began that in 2007? spring of 2009, Christie's withdrew from both 3 Right. 3 the lending business and the art fund business A. 4 4 But because of credit markets and because they contracted, as many firms did in 5 later financial markets; did you actually raise 5 2009, and dropped many of their new initiatives. 6 6 the funds, the four funds? Those four loans, do you recall the 7 No. As I was saying, we dropped 7 size of those four loans? the plan for the four funds and we restructured 8 8 They were in the -- all in the 9 9 it to be one fund. portfolio was -- you know, I think this is 10 10 You did that in about 2008? proprietary information, I'm not sure I can 11 reveal this, but they were substantial. 11 That would have been in January of 12 12 2009; December 2008, January 2009, and we went When you say "substantial" are you 13 13 to market in April -- late March, in March or saying seven figures? 14 early April with the opportunity fund, the 14 A. More. 15 distressed fund if you will, and we went to 15 O. So without naming any names, can 16 Europe and met with leading investment firms in 16 you tell me the size of these loans? 17 Europe and, as you would say in the industry, 17 They were in the hundreds of 18 soft circled about a hundred million for that 18 millions. 19 19 fund. O. Do you know if these loans were 20 20 Q. What does soft circled mean? ever paid back? 21 It means you have a verbal 21 I heard that they were, yes. A. A. 22 expression of interest for a certain amount of 22 Have we completed your description O. of your work at Christie's? 23 money without a signed agreement of funding. 23 24 24 O. So December, January you formed the Α. I believe so. 25 25 one fund? So in 2009 did you leave Q. Page 66 Page 68 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 A. 2 Christie's? Right. 3 3 Were you still at Christie's? I did. Q. A. When in 2009? 4 A. 4 Q. 5 5 You then went to market with that A. Around that time, around 6 6 one fund sometime in March or April of 2009? April 2009. 7 7 Α. Correct. Q. Where did you go then? 8 8 Did you ever actually raise the I then founded Artvest Partners, my 9 funds for that one fund? 9 current company. 10 10 No, we did not, because Christie's Since 2009 to the present, have you 11 11 made a decision a few weeks after that or around been employed by or worked with Artvest 12 that time that they had sufficient problems in 12 Partners? 13 their core business based on that guarantee 13 I am a principal of Artvest A. 14 14 Partners, it is my firm. portfolio, that they had to cut back and could 15 not make the seed investment in the art fund 15 Have you worked with anybody else 16 that was required for the art fund to proceed. 16 during that period of time? 17 17 So beyond that, what else did you A. No. 18 do at Christie's Financial Services? 18 So your sole employment from 2009 Q. 19 The funds and the lending business, 19 to present has been with Artvest Partners? 20 20 those are my primary responsibilities. A. Correct. 21 Essentially, how many loans did you 21 Q. Who else works with you at Artvest 22 22 bring to market for Christie's in the art Partners? lending business? 23 23 I have my partner, Jeff Rabin, who Α. 24 Well, there were four loans with 24 was part of this financial services group at 25 Christie's while I was there. Then in the 25 Christie's with me working on the art fund. He

Page 69 Page 71 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 2 came with me into this venture and we founded it all 1,700, but we reviewed a number of the 3 as co-principals and partners. 3 objects that we felt were important and 4 4 How many people do you employ? relevant. 5 At the moment we have one, a 5 Have you ever been involved in the A. Q. 6 6 sale of a collection of art the size that we full-time employee. 7 What does that person do? 7 were just referring to, the 1,700 works of art O. 8 8 A. She assists us with our analysis. at the DIA? 9 9 O. Would you call her a specialist? A. No, I have not been involved in a 10 10 No. I mean she actually had worked sale of that magnitude. A. Do you know if Anya has? 11 in the specialist department at Sotheby's and 11 Q. 12 12 she has a graduate degree from the NYU program, A. I do not know. 13 but she's not -- I would say her -- she wears 13 Q. Do you know if Jeff Rabin has? 14 many hats, so I'm not sure that I would call her 14 A. I do not know. He was involved in 15 15 sales in Sotheby's -- in Christie's wine a specialist. 16 Would you call her an appraiser? 16 department before he came to Artvest and worked Q. 17 A. I would not call her an appraiser. 17 in financial services, so he may have. 18 Is Mr. Rabin an appraiser? 18 Sales of wine? Q. Q. 19 19 Sales of wine in Christie's wine No, he is not an appraiser. A. A. 20 The full time employee that you 20 Q. department. 21 referred to, does she have a name? 21 Is sales of wine the same as sales Q. 22 A. Yes. Anya Bemis, A-n-y-a, 22 of art? 23 23 B-e-m-i-s. They require expertise and there 24 24 O. Has Anya ever been involved in the are a lot of similarities, yes. It involves 25 sale of a substantial collection of art like 25 condition, it involves authenticity. There are Page 70 Page 72 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 the -- say the art that was appraised by 2 a lot of very strong, compelling overlaps. 3 3 Is Mr. Rabin in his work at Artvest Christie's for the DIA? A. You know, I don't remember all of 4 4 continuing to be involved in the sale of wine? 5 5 Anya's experience. She has worked on projects A. He is not. 6 6 Can you describe the business of for us and she worked in the specialist Q. 7 7 department at Sotheby's years ago, so I would Artvest Partners for me? 8 8 We advise clients on buying and imagine in that capacity she did have some 9 experience on working on some collections. 9 selling art; we set values for them in buying 10 10 So the collection that was and selling art; we from time to time write 11 11 appraised by Christie's, you're familiar with about the art market and the performance of the 12 it? 12 art market; we broker loans for clients and 13 I'm sorry, are you referring to the 13 assist them in setting the values for those 14 appraisal of the DIA collection? 14 loans. 15 The collection of art at the DIA 15 We negotiate with the auction 16 that was appraised by Christie's, are you 16 houses on behalf of clients for selling their 17 17 familiar with that? art at auction and setting values for that art. 18 I am familiar with it. 18 We work with members of the trade and broker A. 19 Q. Did you handle that appraisal in 19 deals and sell property directly on behalf of 20 connection with the preparation of your expert 20 clients. 21 report? 21 Lastly, we also have an ownership 22 We reviewed it, yes. 22 interest in an art fair, a significant ownership A. 23 23 That would be about 1,700 or so interest in an art fair, and we have close

relationships with members of the trade who are

our clients and keep abreast of market

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works of art that they appraised, correct?

That would be. We did not review

Page 73 Page 75

Michael Plummer conditions through those relationships.

- Q. So the first thing you mentioned, and I want to make sure I'm understanding it as well, is advising the clients in the buying and self art, correct?
  - A. Um-hum.

- Q. How would it work? A person would be an owner of art and then would say well, I'm considering selling this art, and they would want to work with someone who knows more about the market and about the value of the market and the way it's working, and then they would come to you as a consultant and an advisor, correct?
  - A. Um-hum.
- Q. Do you charge by the hour or is there a commission?
- A. It depends on the situation. We may charge a fixed fee, we may charge by the hour or we may charge a transaction fee, or we may just charge a combination of both.
- Q. So you're like a law firm there then?
- A. I would never say that I was like a law firm.

Michael Plummer at the comparables in the market and then you look at market conditions overall and whether it's a good time to sell, a safe time to sell.

Whether or not, for instance, it would be best to sell at auction or to sell privately, whether or not the work is good enough to negotiate a guarantee with the auction houses, that sort of thing.

- Q. So you could even work with other auction houses as you just mentioned to have the art sold, and you might advise somebody that look, this is the type of art that would best be auctioned or this is the type of art that would best be sold in a different way; is that how it worked?
  - A. Correct.

MR. IRWIN: Sorry, did you have a question about something?

THE WITNESS: I wanted to ask if I could have a bathroom break.

MR. SOTO: Absolutely.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 10:42 a.m., and we're going off the record.

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(Short break taken)

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Michael Plummer

- Q. I could understand why. Now, in terms of the fees, the different types of fees that you're charging, would there be one type of client that you would charge by the hour, another a fixed fee, another something else?
- A. I would say it's more defined by the project and the needs of the project; every project is different.
- Q. The advice that you give if a client comes to you with a piece of art that they're considering selling, do you first try to determine the value of that art?
  - A. Um-hum. Yes, sorry.
- Q. Please don't be sorry, I do it all the time. When I point like that you just give your verbal answer.

The issue of setting that value, would you do it in the way you described earlier, by trying to determine what maybe comparables were and then trying to determine what the market situation is for that particular type of art?

A. Yes. I would say we do sort of a macro and a microeconomic review. So you look

Michael Plummer

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins media unit number 2, the time is 10:48 a.m., and we're back on the record.

BY MR. SOTO:

- Q. Mr. Plummer, one of the questions I meant to ask but forgot to. In connection with the four loans that you testified about that were made by Christie's while you were there overseeing the financial services department, were any of those loans made to institutions?
  - A. I don't think so.
- Q. So those were loans to private individuals?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. So the second thing you mentioned in connection with the work you do at Artvest was to set values?
  - A. Um-hum.
- Q. Is that any different than what you just testified about in terms of advising clients and determining the value of their art?
- A. No, I don't believe so. I'm not sure I understand your question though.
  - Q. Let me see if I can break it down.

19 (Pages 73 to 76)

Page 77 Page 79 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 You mentioned that you advised clients in the 2 the time right. It was about the state of the 3 buying and selling of art? 3 art market in I think it was 2009 and the 4 4 prospects for its recovery based on the A. Right. 5 The second thing that you listed, 5 financial crisis. Q. 6 6 at least the transcript said, was you also said Q. Since that editorial five years ago 7 values. I was trying to see, is there a 7 have you done any other publishing? 8 8 distinction between the way you would set values Well, as I said, those reports that 9 9 and advising a client on the buying and selling I was talking about were done after that. 10 10 of art, and what you referred to in your prior Q. The periodic reports? 11 testimony generally as setting values? 11 A. Yeah. 12 12 I would say we generally follow the O. The periodic market analysis that 13 13 same methodology for advising clients on buying you did, was that published publicly or is it 14 and selling art and for setting values on art 14 something privately? 15 15 when we set values. It was something that we at Artvest 16 That's what you just testified 16 published and distributed to our clients. 17 about, correct? 17 How often did you publish it? 18 18 We published them about every six A. Yeah. 19 19 You said that you write regarding months for an 18-month period; an 18-month to O. 20 the performance of art? 20 2-year period. 21 Yes. 21 You stopped publishing it now? A. Q. 22 O. What would that include, would that 22 Yes. A. 23 include published articles? 23 Q. Why did you stop? 24 24 It includes a piece written and A. We stopped because it was an 25 25 published in The Art Newspaper. We use to issue expensive undertaking. We had many fans who Page 78 Page 80 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 sought it out, but we found it to be -- we had periodic market analysis which we sent out to 3 our distribution lists which were widely 3 also made our mark in the industry, we were now 4 acclaimed and much sought after, reviewing each 4 being sought out by clients and reporters to 5 5 season and the outlook for the current season. express our opinion and we felt we didn't need 6 6 to continue making an investment; and it was a We did a special analysis of the 7 7 Asian market. At one point we did a special costly endeavor. analysis of the Chinese market, much of which 8 8 The periodic analysis would include 9 became the foundation of the front page article 9 your view of the values, again, of different 10 of The New York Times by Malcolm Bowley. We 10 genres of art --11 11 wrote on the Contemporary market; yeah, things A. Yes. 12 like that. 12 MR. IRWIN: You should let him 13 Malcolm Bowley, is that B-o-w-l-y? 13 Q. finish his question. 14 14 B-o-w-l-e-y. -- and the volatility of different 15 Would we be able to find the 15 values of art? 16 article that appeared in you called it The Art 16 Α. Yes. 17 Newspaper? 17 As well as the salability of 18 18 different genres of art, correct? Yeah, it was an editorial in The A. 19 Art Newspaper. 19 Yes. We would even get into 20 20 analyzing certain artists like Picasso and the It would have your name attached to 21 it? 21 growth in value of certain works of art that 22 22 Yes. It has Jeff's and my name were coming back up at auction, and some A.

in-depth analysis of individual works.

Did you utilize any of that

information in arriving at any of the opinions

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attached to it.

Q.

What was that editorial about?

It was -- let me make sure I get

Page 81 Page 83 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 that you state in your expert report that you 2 A. It means we would establish the 3 are giving here in connection with the Chapter 9 3 value of the art and what the client was likely 4 4 proceedings of Detroit? to get as a loan for that art. Then sometimes 5 MR. IRWIN: It's a little vague, 5 even work with the lender in agreeing to the 6 6 you can answer the question. values the lender was going to put on the art. 7 No. I would say though that some 7 The next thing you mentioned was of the opinions and things that we expressed 8 8 you assisted clients in connection with their 9 9 then would be consistent with things that we work with auction houses, correct? 10 10 Yes. have expressed in this report, that certain A. conditions perhaps remained the same or haven't What would that entail? 11 11 O. 12 12 changed. A. That would entail arranging the 13 13 Q. If I wanted to determine how deal with the auction house in terms of what the 14 accurate your analysis was in connection with 14 financial terms were, what the marketing terms 15 15 were, and what the value that the auction house these periodic market analyses that you 16 published, where can I obtain copies of them? 16 was putting on the property. 17 A. I have copies. 17 Q. You would help set the value? 18 MR. SOTO: Geoff, I would 18 We would be engaged in the 19 19 appreciate it if we can get copies of those so discussion of the value with the auction house, 20 that I can look at them in connection with our 20 which would be usually a three-party discussion, 21 analysis of this expert. 21 the auction house, the client and us. 22 MR. IRWIN: Send me a note tallying 22 In connection with -- let me finish 23 all this stuff up at the end and we'll talk to 23 the list. The next thing you said is you sold 24 24 you then. property directly for clients? 25 25 So the next thing that is listed Yes. Q. A. Page 82 Page 84 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 here is that you brokered loans? 2 O. What does that mean? 3 A. Yes. 3 Well, I would say directly we would 4 Q. What does that mean? 4 sell property, not so much that we would sell it 5 5 It means that clients come to us ourselves but we would sell -- instead of 6 6 selling through auction we would sell it through looking for art loans and we would take them to 7 7 a dealer. a bank or a lending institution to get the loan, 8 8 and we would match the right lender to the needs So that would be a situation where 9 of the borrower and the borrower's 9 a client came to you, you felt it was best not 10 10 to go through an auction with this particular qualifications. 11 11 In connection with your brokering client, but to go through a dealer directly? O. 12 of loans, did you ever broker any loans for an 12 A. Yes. 13 institution? 13 You mentioned that Artvest has an 14 14 You mean on behalf of an ownership interest in an art fair, correct? A. 15 institution as a client? 15 Correct. A. 16 Yes, on behalf of an institution. 16 What is that art fair? Q. Q. 17 17 It's called Spring Masters New A. A. 18 18 York. Q. So for the most part, when you were 19 brokering loans it's on behalf of individual 19 O. Where is it? 20 clients? 20 It is held in May at the Park 21 A. 21 Yes. Avenue Armory. 22 22 In connection with your ownership The next thing you listed was set Q. value for loans? 23 23 of that interest in the art fair, do you perform

any appraisal services of any type in connection

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with that work?

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Α.

Yes.

What did you mean by that?

Page 87 Page 85 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 No, in that capacity we do none. 2 Artvest, or as co-owner of Artvest, do you ever 3 We do have nearly weekly conversations with 3 advise clients on alternate forms of monetizing 4 4 dealers who are our clients about the state of art separate and apart from sales? 5 the art market and the state of their 5 We have advised clients on art 6 6 businesses, so it's an important resource for loans, which is a type of liquidation other than 7 information. 7 selling. We have never been hired to, but we 8 8 So having an interest in the art were engaged -- we were approached about setting Q. 9 9 fair enables you to maintain contact with a up a system for art loans for a fee, in terms of 10 10 number of dealers, and a number of people who lending works of art, but we found that to be will give you information that they have about 11 11 a -- not a viable option to pursue. 12 12 So I understand it. The the market and about various genres of art, 13 13 correct? distinction you're making between art loans that 14 A. Or confirm information that we 14 you've been advised on, that you testified about 15 15 already, and art loans for a fee; what's the already have. difference? 16 So it helps you to keep up to 16 Q. 17 breast? 17 A. Well, I mean lending a work of art 18 18 to someone to hang on their wall; renting a work A. Exactly. 19 19 of art is what I mean. That's what you meant when you said O. 20 that, to keep up to breast with market 20 What has your experience been in 21 conditions? 21 connection with, as you put it, renting a work 22 Right. 22 of art? A. 23 In connection with the work that 23 As I said, we've been approached 24 24 more than once about this and we have declined you have described of Artvest for example, let's 25 25 just take the first one, advising clients. to pursue that because we feel it's not a viable Page 86 Page 88 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 line of business or option. Does Artvest ever hire or retain 3 Q. It's not viable because it's 3 the services of an appraiser in connection with 4 its work with its clients when it's advising 4 difficult to get a fee for it? 5 5 clients regarding buying and selling? A. There's really no audience for it. 6 We hired appraisers to work on the 6 The times that you were approached A. Q. 7 7 for renting a work of art, was that by DIA project. 8 8 Is that the only project that you individuals? 9 can recall that you hired appraisers for? 9 A. It was by individuals who had 10 10 A. I believe so. collections, who were looking to do it as a tax 11 11 Who were you retained by in strategy. 12 connection with your work on the DIA project? 12 O. Other than those two forms of 13 By Cravath and Jones Day. 13 monetization or alternatives to sale, has 14 14 Artvest worked with any other alternatives? Do you know who they represented in 15 connection with that project? 15 Not that I can recall. A. 16 16 So you spent 16 years at Sotheby's, A. Yes. Q. 17 17 Who is that? O. correct? 18 Jones Day for the City and Cravath 18 A. A. Correct. 19 for the DIA. 19 Q. And two years at Christie's, 20 20 So ultimately your work was for the correct? 21 City, and you were hired by Mr. Irwin's firm; 21 A. Correct. 22 22 and also by the DIA you were hired by During that time did you personally Q. Mr. Levin's firm? 23 23 conduct any appraisals? 24 Correct. 24 No. A. A. 25 In connection with your work under 25 During that time did you obtain any

Page 91 Page 89 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 training in conducting an appraisal? of a museum, for example? 3 3 No. I don't believe that such an A. 4 4 During that time did you event has ever happened. 5 participate in auctioning artworks? 5 Did it ever involve the auctioning 6 6 A. How do you mean that question? of a portion of a collection say the size of the 7 Actually in its broadest sense. 7 1,700 works of art that Christie's appraised for 8 8 Did you participate in any way or were you the DIA? 9 9 involved in any way of the auctioning of There were various large Α. 10 10 artworks? collections, I can't remember now what they 11 Well, as a business manager I was 11 were, but some very large ones that came 12 through. For example, I was involved in the 12 involved in the department's creation of a sale 13 13 and managing that sale and putting that sale on; Jackie Onassis sale. 14 so yes, if you mean it in the broadest sense. 14 How many works of art did that Q. 15 15 That would be in connection with involve? O. 16 your work in marketing, correct, that you headed 16 I can't remember, but it was a 17 the marketing department for Sotheby's and you 17 large collection and I wrote the marketing plan 18 18 would have to know something about the auction for that and also designed the catalog cover for 19 19 that was going to be held in order to market it, 20 20 correct? Q. Have you ever prior to this 21 21 Well, that too; but I was referring occasion where you have been retained as an 22 to my experience before that as a business 22 expert, have you ever been retained as an expert 23 23 witness in any other case? manager where I actually sat in the expert 24 24 department and worked with them as they were Α. No. 25 25 putting the sale together for auction. Other than the expert report that Q. Page 90 Page 92 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 you prepared in connection with this Chapter 9 O. So that would have been your 3 initial work at Sotheby's, correct? 3 proceeding that we're here on today, have you 4 A. That would have been my second job 4 ever prepared an expert report for any other 5 5 at Sotheby's. case? 6 6 As the business manager, I see. A. Q. No. 7 7 What was your first job at Sotheby's? O. Other than the testimony you're 8 A. Account manager. 8 giving here today, have you ever given testimony 9 Account manager, okay. In 9 or proposed to give testimony as an expert in any other case? 10 connection with your work as a business 10 11 11 manager -- well, I think we got that on No. I was engaged about the time 12 testimony already so I won't go over it again. 12 of this engagement to be an expert witness, but 13 Other than that work that you just 13 that has not taken place yet. 14 14 described, your work as a business manager, and That's in another litigation? 15 15 Another litigation unrelated to also the marketing work that you described; was Α. 16 there any other work that you did, again in its 16 this. 17 17 broadest sense, that would put you in O. What is the subject matter of that case? 18 18 participation with the auctioning of artworks? 19 The business manager job, yes, and 19 Α. It's a tax-related estate issue. 20 20 the marketing position; and then I left And you haven't prepared a report O. 21 Sotheby's after that. Then at Christie's I was 21 in that case yet? 22 22 not involved in the auctioning of works of art. Nothing has happened yet. A. 23 23 The experience you did have at In connection with this matter have

you been told that you will be requested to act

as a witness in connection with the planned

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Sotheby's that you just referred to, did it ever

involve the auctioning of an entire collection

Page 95 Page 93 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 confirmation trial that's currently set to take 2 Can you tell me when you were Q. 3 place in Detroit, I believe it's starting now 3 retained as an expert witness? 4 4 It was around May 20th something. around August 21st? 5 Yes. 5 Of 2014? A. Q. 6 6 Q. We'll go through that in a A. 2014, yeah. 7 different fashion to see if we can get it 7 Who initially contacted you O. 8 regarding your retention as an expert? 8 quicker. 9 Who have you spoken to regarding 9 Rich Levin. Α. 10 10 your potential testimony in this matter, this Q. Have you had previous dealings with 11 Chapter 9 proceeding? 11 Mr. Levin? 12 A. What do you mean by spoken to about 12 Well, we had spoken about this at Α. 13 13 my potential testimony? some period before that as a possibility for it, 14 Who have you spoken to about the 14 but nothing had materialized until May. 15 15 fact that you're acting as an expert, or hoping What was the nature of your 16 to act as an expert, and that you might be 16 assignment as explained to you by either the 17 testifying in this matter? 17 City or the DIA? 18 Well, I guess numerous people 18 It's listed in my report, there are 19 19 because it's a matter of public record now and four main bullets. I wouldn't want to do it 20 I've been asked about it, but I don't comment on 20 from memory since it's actually in the report. 21 21 You can actually have a copy of 22 So the numerous people who have 22 that report. I think it's actually going to be Q. 23 approached you, who have you spoken to? 23 our next exhibit so why don't we go ahead and 24 24 mark it. We give nothing but open book exams A. Well, they have asked me questions 25 and I don't talk about it, I just refer them to 25 here. Page 94 Page 96 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 That's good. While we're doing my report. Α. 3 3 that may I have another quick break? You're talking about like 4 journalists or somebody who are calling you up 4 Q. Absolutely. 5 5 and asking you about --THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 6 6 Or friends, family, that sort of 11:14 a.m., and we're going off the record. A. thing. 7 7 (Off the record) 8 8 Q. So you've certainly spoken with (Plummer Exhibit 2, Expert Witness 9 Mr. Irwin, correct? 9 Report of Michael Plummer, marked for 10 10 identification.) Α. Yes. 11 11 And with counsel in his office? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is Q. 12 A. 12 11:26 a.m., and we're back on the record. 13 With Mr. Levin and maybe his 13 Q. BY MR. SOTO: 14 14 Mr. Plummer, I have handed you what colleagues? 15 15 we have marked as Exhibit 2 to this deposition. A. Correct. 16 Have you spoken with Mr. O'Reilly? 16 Q. A. Yes. 17 17 Are you familiar with that? A. Q. 18 18 Yes, I am. Q. Have you spoken with anyone at the A. 19 DIA? 19 O. Take a moment to review it. I will 20 20 ask you is this the report that you have A. No. 21 Other than the counsel that I've 21 submitted as an expert witness in the City of 22 22 already mentioned, the attorneys that I've Detroit Chapter 9 proceeding? 23 already mentioned; have you spoken with anybody 23 Yes, it is. A. 24 else? 24 Q. Now, we were just about to ask 25 25 about it and I told you it would be open book. A. No.

Page 99 Page 97 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 You mentioned -- when I asked you what the 2 July 8th when this report is dated, is that the 3 nature of your assignment was as it was 3 amount of time it took? 4 4 explained to you, you were referring to A. 5 something in your report, what was that? 5 Q. You completed it just at the nick 6 6 That was the list on page 4, number of time and handed it in on July 8th? 7 2, that counsel had asked me to form an opinion 7 Yeah, we handed it in on July 8th 8 8 with respect to the following: and we worked pretty much around the clock to 9 "The indicative value of the works 9 get it done. 10 10 in the DIA collection. The feasibility and Right up to the deadline? Q. 11 likely effects on the market and value 11 A. Yeah. 12 12 realization of a sale of the DIA collection So on page 48, paragraph 79 A, you O. 13 13 under a variety of market and sale conditions. state, I'll read it for you slowly: 14 Creditor-proposed sales of the DIA's collection, 14 "The indicative value of the works 15 including analysis of certain third-party 15 in the DIA Collection at a gross valuation. indications of interest. 16 16 without any deduction for the value of the works 17 "Monetization alternatives 17 that are ultimately determined not to be subject 18 18 to sale, whether for legal or other reasons, and described in Christie's report to the City of 19 19 Detroit, and infirmities in any rebuttal expert before the application of discount factors 20 20 related to general market conditions or issues reports, which I will address in any 21 21 specific to the DIA collection as a mid estimate supplemental report as necessary." 22 What is your compensation 22 of \$3,684,466,069 and a low estimate of 23 arrangement for providing testimony of those 23 \$2,760,978,432." 24 24 topics? Did I read that correctly? 25 25 It was \$112,500 for the report and Yes. Page 98 Page 100 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 6,000 per day for testimony and deposition, or 2 What was the high estimate? O. 3 3 \$3,500 for a half day. The high estimate is in the report. 4 Q. We're not going to have to worry 4 The high estimate was \$4,607,953,704 on page 19 5 5 about the half day, so we'll just keep going. of the report. 6 I'll try to get it done today, I think I'm under 6 Q. Page 19? 7 7 Page 19. a 17-hour limit again. A. 8 8 Let me turn there and catch up to Do you know of anyone else from 9 Artvest who's going to be asked to testify? 9 you. So under Table 2, under "Total DIA 10 10 Collection" at the bottom, the column high A. No. 11 Let me ask you then to look at page 11 estimate, the final number going down the column 12 48 of Exhibit 2. It starts at the top of the 12 is \$4,607,953,704. That's the highest of it, 13 page with "Conclusion," do you see that? 13 correct? 14 14 Um-hum. A. Correct. 15 15 Have you done all the required work So we're on the same page. Is that 16 your signature at the bottom of that page? 16 that you think was required to reach the 17 17 It is. opinions you reached in this case? A. Yes. 18 18 Can you tell me how long it took A. 19 you to put together this expert report. You 19 O. Or, asked another way, you have no 20 20 more work you think you need to do in order to said you were retained in May, when did you 21 start working on the report? 21 support these opinions, correct? 22 22 We probably started doing Correct. A. 23 23 preparatory work in I would say the middle of Is there any work that you wanted 24 May. 24 to do, but you were unable to do before 25 From the middle of May through 25 rendering these opinions?

Page 101 Page 103 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 A. No. 2 A. I don't believe so. 3 On page 48, in paragraph 79 B, you 3 The same page, 48 this time, Q. Q. 4 4 paragraph 79 D. Do you see it there? state: 5 "The feasibility and likely effects 5 A. Yes. 6 of and on the market and value realization of a You state, and I'm quoting you: 6 Q. 7 sale of the DIA collection under a variety of 7 "Creditor-proposed sales of the 8 8 market and sale conditions: After the DIA's collection, including analysis of certain 9 application of various discount factors related 9 third-party indications of interest: They are 10 10 to these conditions, the range of value the DIA either not plausible or not likely to net the collection will sell for, without any deduction dollar values quoted." 11 11 12 12 Do you see that? for the value of the works that are ultimately 13 13 determined not to be subject to sale, will be A. Yes. 14 between \$1.1 billion for the present value of an 14 Q. Have you done all the work 15 orderly liquidation after allowing" is that of? 15 required, at least that you think is required, 16 Of. 16 to reach this opinion in this case? A. 17 O. "Of an orderly liquidation after 17 A. Yes. 18 allowing for the likely delay of litigation to 18 Q. Is there any other work that 19 \$1.8 billion in the highest value scenario, with 19 remains undone or that you think is necessary to 20 no litigation and an orderly selling plan." Do 20 support that opinion? 21 vou see that? 21 A. No. 22 Yes. 22 0. Let's begin by discussing the A. 23 Have you done all the work required 23 appraisal process that you went through in order 24 24 to reach this opinion in this case? to arrive at these opinions. 25 25 Yes. When did your team begin appraising A. Page 102 Page 104 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 the art at the DIA that is the subject of this Is there any work that remains 3 3 undone or that you think is necessary to support expert opinion? 4 that opinion? 4 A. We began pulling comparables in 5 5 A. No. May, so the process began in May. 6 6 How long did it take to complete O. On page 48, this time paragraph 79 Q. 7 7 C, we'll take a look at that. You state, and I the appraisal? 8 8 Up until the week before, the first quote: 9 "My review of the practicality and 9 week -- up through the first week of July. 10 10 reasonableness of the monetization alternatives Wait. Excuse me, you referred to 11 11 described in Christie's preliminary report to it as an appraisal, we referred to it as a 12 the City of Detroit: They do not have a 12 valuation. 13 reasonable expectation of either raising 13 Let's go back and ask the first 14 meaningful money or exceeding even the \$100 14 question again that I asked when you began 15 million the DIA has already committed as its 15 appraising the art; that would still be in May? 16 contribution to the Grand Bargain." Do you see 16 We began evaluating the collection A. 17 that? 17 in May. 18 18 You don't refer to it as an A. Q. appraisal? 19 O. Again, have you done all the work 19 20 required, as far as you are concerned, to reach 20 A. No. 21 this opinion in this case? 21 Why not? Q. 22 22 A. Yes. Because we consider it an A. 23 Is there any other work that you 23 evaluation of the value of the collection. 24 think you would need to do in order to support 24 How do you distinguish that from an 25 that opinion? 25 appraisal of the value of the collection?

Page 105 Page 107 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 Because we consider factors that Q. What are you referring to there? 3 are typically not considered in an appraisal, 3 That market has become very hot and 4 4 such as market conditions, which we think are is showing -- a number of people active in the 5 critical to setting a value for this collection. 5 market such as myself are beginning to have 6 6 Will you tell the Court what concerns about the stability of this market when 7 factors you are considering in an evaluation 7 it is so heated as it is, and given its 8 that you believe are not considered in an 8 volatility and the fact that it has crashed in appraisal? 9 9 the past, as recently as 2008. 10 10 A. We are considering the impact of So in connection with your concern unsold rates. We are considering the 11 11 or application of factors of unsold rates, did overheatedness of the Contemporary market. We 12 12 you have a particular source that you were 13 13 are considering the malaise, for lack of a referring to that you utilized in determining 14 better word, in the American Art sector. We are 14 how that unsold rate factor would apply to the 15 15 considering the issues in the Old Masters sector collection that you analyzed at the DIA? 16 16 which is not a malaise, it's a cooler sector. We used publicly available 17 We are considering the differences 17 information based on Sotheby's and Christie's 18 between the activity in the Impressionist and 18 sales, on their unsold rates. 19 19 Modern sector versus the Contemporary sector. Anything else? O. 20 We're also considering the impact of litigation 20 A. No. 21 and the delays based on other examples of that 21 In connection with the O. 22 litigation in terms of liquidating the property, 22 overheatedness, which you particularly mentioned 23 because it can't be sold with clear title. 23 the Contemporary Art sector? 24 24 Right. We're considering the impact of taint which we Α. 25 consider to be significant, most especially in 25 What did you rely on in coming to Q. Page 106 Page 108 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 those conclusions and making that analysis? the American sector. 3 3 We think all of these are critical A. Our own internal analysis over the considerations in establishing a value for the 4 4 last several years of --5 5 MR. O'REILLY: Why don't we break liquidation, if there were to be a liquidation, 6 of the DIA collection. 6 for a moment? 7 7 MR. SOTO: I don't need to. So these are all factors that you 8 8 believe you considered that would not be They're going to finish that and they will be 9 considered in an appraisal of the art, correct? 9 out of here in 5 minutes. 10 10 MR. O'REILLY: That's fine, you're A. Correct. 11 11 Q. So unsold rates, what does that going to have a lot of noise on the video. If 12 mean? 12 you're okay with that. 13 13 BY MR. SOTO: Unsold rate was what I was 14 14 referring to earlier as BI property, which is It's up to you, are you being 15 property that does not sell. In certain of the 15 distracted or are you okay? 16 sectors where, and particularly Old Masters 16 A. Okay. 17 17 where the DIA has a very high concentration of Let's go. Q. 18 property, our subject are very high BI rates, 18 We used our own internal data A. 19 unsold rates. 19 generally comparing and our own watching of the

27 (Pages 105 to 108)

sales which we do, sales results on a regular

basis, and in particular comparing how sales are

doing, auction sales are doing relative to their

estimates, and the sell-through rates or unsold

As well as follow various press

rates in that area as well.

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That's what you were referring to

The next factor you mentioned was

earlier in terms of unsold rates?

overheatedness in contemporary art?

Yes.

Yes.

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Α.

A.

Page 109 Page 111 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 accounts and anecdotal accounts that we have and Q. What did you mean by that? 3 discussions with dealers that represent the 3 By issues I meant that there is --Α. 4 4 that that market is losing collectors, that it trade and their art specialties. 5 The overheatedness unsold rates, 5 has a high unsold rate and it has a problem with 6 6 would those be the same kinds of publicly supply. 7 available unsold information that you referred 7 O. What is that problem? 8 8 to earlier? A. It's had an uneven supply of good 9 9 A. Yes. property over the years, and there is a lot of 10 10 mediocre material in the market. That, in So it would be the publicly available unsold information listed on the addition to the fact that collectors are 11 11 defecting to -- and this affects the American 12 Contemporary Art sector, correct? 12 13 13 A. Yes. market as well and to some extent the 14 Q. What about the malaise in American 14 Impressionist and Modern market, collectors are defecting en mass to the Contemporary sectors. 15 15 Art, what are you referring to there? I'm referring to the fact that the 16 16 Or, in other words, young 17 American Art sector has not recovered from the 17 collectors are going into Contemporary. Very 18 2008 crash, it's at its highs in the spring of 18 few young collectors are moving into these other 19 2008. Let me add also that in the American Art 19 sectors, so they're dying out. 20 sector, as well as in the other sectors, we look 20 So when you say "uneven supply" 21 at art indices as well. 21 that would mean not enough or too many? 22 Anything else? 22 It means that it's not enough Q. 23 At the moment I can't think of 23 quality. But even if you were to have good A. 24 24 anything else. quality you still have the problem of not enough 25 25 MR. SOTO: They're going to bring collectors, so it's a two-sided problem. Page 110 Page 112 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 the food in, let's take a break. 2 So that even if the work of the Old 3 3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is Masters that is part of the collection at the 4 11:45 a.m., we're going off the record. 4 DIA is good quality, your point is --5 5 (Off the record) There aren't enough collectors out 6 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 6 there to absorb that volume of property. 7 7 11:52 a.m., and we're back on the record. The next one you mentioned was 8 8 BY MR. SOTO: different Impressionist -- the differences 9 Q. Thank you for your patience here. 9 between the Impressionist and Modern sector 10 10 I think you had discussed the third factor that versus the Contemporary sector? 11 11 vou mentioned that you took into account which Correct. A. 12 was the malaise and American Art, correct? 12 Q. What did you mean by that? 13 13 I have some examples in my report. A. Correct. A. 14 14 Anything more on that issue? The Impressionist sector, there have been good Q. 15 Yes, there's one more thing is that 15 quality paintings that have come on the market 16 in all of these sectors we have business 16 that have disappointed in their results. 17 17 dealings and clients and firsthand experience of Whereas, if the same caliber of 18 sales, sales that are easy, sales that are hard, 18 work had come on the market in the Post War --19 so that's also important in our reading of the 19 or when the same caliber of art has come on the 20 20 market in the Post War sector it does far better market. 21 The next thing you mentioned, 21 and it sometimes even exceeds the estimates. Q. 22 22 factor 4, was the issues in the Old Masters Whereas, the others tend to fall short of the

28 (Pages 109 to 112)

When you say Contemporary you also

used the phrase Post War, do you mean the same

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estimates.

Q.

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sector which you mentioned the DIA has a large

collection of, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Page 113 Page 115 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 in both? 2 2 A. Well, this is an issue we've gone 3 They are often used 3 on record with the auction houses with in the A. 4 4 interchangeably. Sotheby's uses only the term past. Beginning in the downturn of the '90s, 5 Contemporary, Christie's uses Post War and 5 Sotheby's took a policy and Christie's soon 6 6 Contemporary. I've fallen into the habit of followed, that because the sales results were 7 referring to them somewhat interchangeably 7 looking anemic they decided to start posting the 8 8 because I've worked at both houses.

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In connection with your analysis of the malaise of the American Art that you referred to earlier, I believe you mentioned all of the factors that you relied on, but you didn't with respect to issues on Old Masters.

Is there anything that you relied on for your analysis?

- The same for all the others. I relied on the same factors for all of the sectors.
- Those would be your knowledge O. through conversations with people in the art industry, correct?
- 22 Right. A.

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- 23 Would they also be your knowledge 24 of comparable sales?
- 25 Yes. A.

sales results with the buyer's premium and comparing them to the estimates, low and high estimates for the sale which don't include buyer's premium. So in essence they're goosing up their results.

So when we do our analysis we go back and manually extract the buyer's premium when making comparisons against low and high estimates so that we gather more accurate results.

There are many sales that in the press look like they've come in between the low and high estimates, when in reality they will have fallen short of the low estimate because that buyer's premium is creating this distortion.

O. What is the buyer's premium? I had about an hour conversation about this in our

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Page 116

## Michael Plummer

Would it also be your knowledge of more recent sales that you get through private knowledge?

A. Yes. Indices, auctions performance against their estimates; all of the things that I've listed previously for all the other sectors.

- Q. The indices and the auction performance, those are publicly available information, correct?
- Well, the indices you have to pay to use, but if you paid money you can use them. So I guess in essence they are the same.
- The same with respect to the public information regarding the results of auctions?
- Yes. However, we compile a lot of information manually and have to because there is a manner in which the auction houses report their information which distorts it. So we often compile and manually arrange it ourselves so that we can decipher it more accurately than how the auction houses report it.
- How do the auction houses report it that distorts it?

Michael Plummer

last deposition and I still don't understand it.

The buyer's premium, I will try to make it straightforward and simple. The buyer's premium is a commission added on by the auction house, and it's a tiered commission, and they've now muddled with it so much that I don't have it as part of my memory anymore.

Up to X number it's say 20 or 25 percent; up to X number it's the next increment, it drops down to the next thing like 15 percent or something, and then after that over 2 million or some such number it drops down to I believe 12 percent.

So it can make a differential depending on the value of the works of somewhere around an average of 13 percent to up as high as 25 percent in the return.

In a real-life hypothetical example using round numbers, let's assume there was a piece of art or even a collection of art that was valued at \$100 million and it was sold at auction, and assuming there was some tiered commission; there would be commissions as you had described for different tiers. That

29 (Pages 113 to 116)

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Michael Plummer commission is paid by whom?

- A. It's paid by the buyer as part of the purchase price.
- Q. So if the purchase price was 100 million, and just for rounding numbers that are simple, and there was going to be a 10 percent total commission would the buyer have to pay 110 million?
  - A. Correct.

- Q. So your point is that the auction houses started including that additional 10 million as part of the sale of the value of the art, correct?
- A. Which is legitimate, except that when they compare it to the pre-sale estimate which doesn't include it that's buyer's premium. So to use your example, if we said that the estimate was 80 to, let's say the estimate was 100 to 120 million and it sold for 100 million and they put on the buyer's premium, it really sold at the low estimate, but once they put the buyer's premium on they would say it sold in between the low and high estimate, which is a

Michael Plummer

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- Q. Is it typical in the industry that it is?
- A. It depends on the sector, the desirability of the property, the clout of the client, the power of the client's negotiator or agent. There are instances when in highly desirable situations, and we've written about this, a seller gets back part of the buyer's premium as a rebate.
  - Q. So that the seller's commission is lower then, or at least it gets a rebate on that, correct?
- A. Well, no. I'm saying that the seller's commission might be zero or they might get part of the buyer's premium.
  - Q. As well?
- A. As well.
- Q. So it would increase the ultimate return on the sale?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. You mentioned the impact of the litigation as another factor you took into account?
    - A. Yes.

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Page 120

# Michael Plummer

distortion of the health of the market.

Q. Understood, and actually very clear, thank you. Just so the Court is aware of the process. Part of the process in an auction, and using our hypothetical round numbers, would be the buyer's premium, the buyer pays that.

So then there is this hundred million. From that hundred million, would that go to the seller or would there be other costs deducted before it goes back to the seller?

- A. If it were indeed a \$100 million item nothing would go back to the house from the seller because they would have a fantastic deal. But if it were an average item of lower value then there would be a seller's commission charged as well, again in the 20 percent range or higher.
- Q. So the auction house is getting a buyer's premium commission from the buyers and at the same time would be getting a seller's commission from the seller?
  - A. Right.
- Q. That could be the equivalent of the buyer's commission?
  - A. It could be.

Michael Plummer

- Q. What resources did you use as the basis for that opinion?
- A. I used research into various other examples that are mentioned in my report. One of the most relevant cases was the Fisk Stieglitz collection, which was tied up in Court for five years by the Attorney General of the state of Tennessee.
  - O. Anything else?
- A. There were some other examples I use in the report. I can't remember right now what they are, but they're outlined in the report.
- Q. Other than the examples in the report, was there anything else that you relied on?
- A. I don't believe so, other than what is in the report and what materials are referenced in the report.
- Q. Have you had personal experience in being part of a sale of a collection of art that was held up in litigation?
- A. No, but I am familiar with the importance of clear title in the selling of art

Page 123 Page 121 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 at auction and the problems that result. I am lower their value and/or lower their ability to 3 very sensitive to that issue and aware of its 3 be sold, and that a number of collectors will 4 4 relevance. boycott sales. 5 5 There's a practical matter that Q. In connection with applying this 6 6 factor, did you do any research regarding the most collectors in America or around the world, 7 title of the art at the DIA? 7 but particularly in America, are on boards of 8 8 directors -- are on the boards of other It was in the data that was given 9 9 to me by the DIA which is outlined in the institutions, and it is hard to imagine many of 10 10 report, the donors were listed with the items. those people bidding publicly or having agents In addition to the donors being bid on their behalf for works of art from the 11 11 12 listed, was there any information regarding the 12 DIA, and not then have backlash within the 13 transferability and alienability of the art? 13 institutions which they are supporting. 14 I did not research that. 14 Did you do any formal analysis in A. 15 15 O. So in connection with your opinion the form of any kind of a survey or attempt to 16 regarding the impact of that litigation, you 16 do something of a -- some type of analysis of a 17 were assuming, for purposes of this opinion, 17 review of various institutions or collectors to 18 that there might be some concern regarding the 18 come to this conclusion? 19 19 alienation of this art or the transferability of No, I did not do a survey; but I A. 20 this art, and as such you're applying that 20 certainly had many collectors and others who 21 21 serve as collectors expressing those comments factor, correct? 22 A. I would say that it's more than an 22 and those feelings. 23 assumption. I am fairly, certain based on my 23 How many anecdotal expressions Q. 24 24

experience in the art market, that there will be litigation to stop the sale of art that has been

would you --

Well ---A.

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Page 124

Michael Plummer gifted to the museum.

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I should add in addition, I also in the course of researching this report did speak to various museum professionals on other matters such as the art lending and that sort of thing, and such issues came up in those conversations as well.

Q. When you say the museum professionals, you're talking about professionals at the DIA?

> A. No, at other museums.

In connection with your certainty that there would be litigation regarding the transfer of any of this art, did you talk to anybody at the DIA?

No. A.

The next thing you mentioned was Q. the impact of taint in the American sector. What does that mean?

A. I think that the sale of -- and I address this in several locations in my report, the sale of the collection of the DIA will be highly criticized and create an aura around works from the DIA and their sale that will

Michael Plummer

Excuse me. How many anecdotal expressions like that would you say you obtained?

> A. 20 to 30.

Q. Go on, you were going to say something.

What was I going to say. MR. IRWIN: That's why you started

your question.

MR. SOTO: I did not.

MR. IRWIN: You were talking about conversations you had.

Oh, yes. Also, one of my consulting specialists worked on the Larry Salander bankruptcy and she is responsible for liquidating that collection. Her own experience with the Larry Salander property is that it has a taint about it, and particularly around the high end it's difficult to sell.

There is a general problem in the art market when there is -- when something sort of has a bad aura around, it can actually affect price and salability.

I'm not familiar with the Larry

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Page 125 Page 127 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 Salander situation that you're referring to. Christie's appraisal and then did a calculation 3 What was the bad aura there? 3 to estimate the value of the remainder of the 4 4 Larry Salander is a bankruptcy case collection, and added those numbers together to 5 of which there is a lot of public information 5 come to an indicative value of the collection on 6 6 on. He had a large collection of property, I which I based the other rest of the analysis. 7 think about 4,000 items, in most of the Old 7 I think that might answer my 8 8 Masters and 19th Century sectors. question indirectly, but let me make sure. So 9 9 Larry had enormous amounts of you certainly created, as your report says, what 10 10 property on consignment and he went bankrupt, you termed the fair market value analysis of the top 400 works of art, and you did that by 11 and he owed a lot of consigners money and it was 11 12 12 a very messy case. He I believe is in jail looking to see if there were any comparables, 13 13 because of it, there were criminal proceedings correct? 14 against him. 14 A. Right. 15 15 O. You don't expect that anyone in the You were looking for public data O. 16 DIA is going to go to jail in connection with 16 that would otherwise tell you something about 17 this bankruptcy, do you? 17 the value? 18 A. I was not expecting that. 18 A. Right. 19 19 Nobody at the DIA has put their art Then after you came to some sense O. O. 20 on consignment as far as you know, have they? 20 of that value you also then applied these seven 21 21 factors that you just referred to? I don't know. 22 O. In connection with these seven 22 Yes, but we also looked at the art. We visited the museum and looked at the art 23 23 factors that we've gone through, do you start 24 24 with a basic appraised value and then apply which was an important factor. 25 these seven factors as an additional factor in 25 For all 400 pieces? Q. Page 126 Page 128 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 what you're referring to as an evaluation 2 For most of the 400 pieces. There 3 3 were some that were not available to be seen, instead of an appraisal? 4 A. Could you ask that question again, 4 but as many as we could. 5 5 please? Q. About 390 plus? 6 6 I had asked you if you had done an A. I don't remember the exact number, 7 7 appraisal and you said no, we did an evaluation? but a substantial percentage of them. 8 8 A. Right. Q. Would it be over half of it? 9 You gave me the seven factors as 9 A. Well over half of it. Q. 10 factors that you think are part of an evaluation 10 So would it be close to maybe O. 11 11 that are not typically part of an appraisal, 75 percent of it? 12 right? 12 A. I would say 75 percent is a fair 13 13 A. Correct. guesstimate. 14 14 What I'm asking is -- I understand Let's assume you looked at 15 15

Q. What I'm asking is -- I understand your view on those seven factors. My next question is do you also do an appraisal to begin to understand the value of a piece of art and then apply these additional factors?

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A. I want to be careful about terminology here because I think it can trip us up. I created a fair market value by using comparables, which is the industry standard practice, on the -- which is outlined in the report on the top 400 some works of art.

Then I combined that with the

Q. Let's assume you looked at 300 pieces of art, you did the comparables; in addition to that you got other publicly available data regarding the value of the art?

A. Right.

Q. You got publicly available data regarding the market for that art?

A. Right.

Q. That's the beginning step. You would then apply these additional seven factors if they applied in coming to your valuation?

A. On a sector-by-sector basis, yes.

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#### Michael Plummer

- Q. And that's why the information that you got on those 400, you could also use the information that Christie's did on its 1,700 works of art, correct? Because it was a fair market value analysis that included comparables and public data, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And you relied on that data?
- 10 A. Yes, I did.

- Q. And then having taken Christie's 1,700 pieces of art and your additional 400 pieces, or was it an additional 400 or was it part and parcel of the same?
- A. There were some -- we didn't do the same pieces Christie's did, we did not overlap with them.
- Q. For example, Christie's did Bruegel?
  - A. We did not do the Bruegel.
- Q. The next thing you did was you took that body of information, 1,700 or 2,100 works of art, and you extrapolate in some way to come to an estimate of the remaining 61,000 pieces of art, correct?

#### Michael Plummer

the rest of the collection that a large part of it had no value.

- Q. So you assumed in your estimates that about a third of the remaining 61,000 had no value?
- A. We extrapolated that yes, a portion of the remaining collection had no value.
- Q. That proportion was consistent with the proportion that Christie's did?
- A. Because we felt that the City of Detroit property was a reasonable representative sample of the entire collection.
- Q. So in a macro analysis if the City of Detroit collection, if the collection at the DIA has 62,000 pieces, your estimate is that about a third of that or maybe 20 or 21,000 pieces have no value, and that the remaining 40 or 41,000 pieces have value, correct?
- A. Roughly. I'll have to defer to my report, to the actual numbers in the report. The proportions are approximately correct.
- Q. So that's one of the factors that you used in your extrapolation. That is to say that which was determined to have no value,

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## Michael Plummer

- A. Correct. But there's an important bit of data that we haven't discussed which is of the universe of works that Christie's looked at, about a third of it had no value. That's an important data point in extrapolating any kind of value on the collection, that there is a significant part of it that doesn't have value.
- Q. Let's again make sure we're comparing apples and apples here. The 1,700 that it did appraise had value?
  - A. Um-hum.
- Q. It was asked to appraise some additional art that it determined with the assistance of the DIA had no value?

MR. O'REILLY: Objection to form.

- A. No. I would say that Christie's was given a list of City of Detroit property which was about 3,000 items. Christie's determined that of that list about a third of it had no value.
- Q. So about a third of it had no value which left you with 1,700 or so, correct?
- A. Correct. The fact that a third of it had no value was irrelevant to extrapolate on

Michael Plummer

correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. What other factors did you use in your extrapolation?
- A. In the extrapolation we used the Christie's data and broke it down by sector, and then used the profile of the property in each Christie's sector and applied that to each of the DIA sectors.
- Q. In essence, and again I want to make sure I'm understanding what you're saying; if you looked at the Christie's appraisal of what you call City of Detroit collection, that would include all 3,300 that they were originally asked to look at, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. So you would extrapolate a third of them that had no value. Then you would look at okay, the remaining 1,700, of that remaining 1,700 what was the value of each sector?
  - A. Right.
- Q. And then you would extrapolate that the remaining art in that sector would have that same extrapolation, correct?

Page 133 Page 135 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 Correct. 2 Α. called it a fair market valuation. 3 So that's another factor. You have 3 Was there anything that you as an 4 4 the no value factor, you have the value factor expert in the industry would consider a step 5 that you just gave. What other factors? 5 that is typical to an appraisal that Artvest or б At the moment I can't recall if I 6 its consultants and specialists didn't do on 7 did use other factors. 7 those 400 or so pieces that you just testified 8 8 MR. SOTO: It's about 12:20, why about? 9 9 don't we break, let everybody have some lunch, You're asking me if I feel that A. 10 then maybe you can think of those other factors 10 there was something that an appraisal would have 11 and then we'll buzz on from here. 11 that we didn't do? 12 Can I add on to the record 12 O. With respect to those 400 pieces? 13 13 something you asked me about. When you asked me I would say that we used industry 14 about other people that I spoke to about the DIA 14 best practices for setting a fair market value 15 15 and the testimony and the project, it would of on those pieces. 16 course have been internally within my own team 16 Just to make it clear to the Court. 17 and my consulting specialists. I just want to 17 As I understood from some prior depositions I've 18 make sure that was on the record. 18 been in that you've probably read, there are a 19 Q. Of course, the specialists that you 19 number of types of appraisals? 20 20 referred to in your report? A. Correct. 21 Right, right. 21 In the art industry? A. Q. 22 Q. Absolutely. I understood that. 2.2 A. Correct. 23 Thank you for correcting that. 23 One of them is in fact called the 24 24 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is fair market value appraisal? 25 12:19 p.m., and we're going off the record. 25 Correct. Page 134 Page 136 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 The other one is the auction (Lunch recess taken) O. 3 3 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins estimate appraisal? 4 media unit number 3, the time is 1:20 p.m., and 4 A. Correct. 5 5 we're back on the record. Q. In connection with the 400 pieces 6 BY MR. SOTO: 6 of art that you were referring to just moments 7 7 Q. Mr. Plummer, how are you? ago that Artvest analyzed, is it your testimony 8 8 I'm fine, thank you. that on those 400 pieces of art, Artvest 9 So just before the break I had 9 completed a fair market value appraisal? 10 10 asked -- we had begun a series of questions We completed a fair market A. 11 11 about the appraisal process and you corrected me valuation. 12 and said that you didn't do an appraisal, you 12 O. So not an appraisal? 13 did an evaluation, correct? 13 We called it a valuation. Α. 14 14 A. Correct. I'm not even concerned about what 15 So in connection with the 15 you call it. I'm concerned about whether or not 16 evaluation that was done by Artvest that is the 16 we're comparing apples to apples, and when we 17 17 basis of your -- or at least one of the bases of take your 400 pieces of art that you at Artvest 18 your expert report in the Chapter 9 proceeding 18 reviewed and add them to the 1,700 pieces of art 19 in Detroit, did Artvest do any appraisals of any 19 that Christie's reviewed, which you rely on in 20 20 art at the DIA? your report, Christie's described its analysis 21 We established a fair market 21 of those 1,700 pieces of art as a fair market Α. 22 22 valuation of, as I mentioned earlier, several value appraisal; do you agree with that? 23 23 hundred. I think it was around 400 or so items A. 24 using comparable pricing, and it was done by 24 Q. And you reviewed that? 25 people who are trained as appraisers, but we 25 Correct.

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#### Michael Plummer

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You are talking about the 400 pieces of art that are being evaluated by Artvest.

Is there something that Artvest didn't do with those 400 pieces of art that would mean that it is not a fair market appraisal of those 400 pieces of art?

- There's nothing that we didn't do that was different from Christie's that would make it difficult or impossible to combine those two items as similar numbers derived at with similar methodologies.
- Then maybe another way of me asking this would be so if someone from Christie's looked at what you did on those 400 pieces of art and looked at what they did on their 1,700 pieces of art they'd say yeah, that's a fair market value appraisal of those 400?

MR. IRWIN: Form.

I don't know what they would say, I can't speculate. I think that they would see the logic behind it and say that we used the right logic to come up with a fair market value on those pieces.

#### Michael Plummer

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Betty was American Art. Sabine was Impressionist and Modern Art, Sabine Wilson, and Kristin Gary who did Old Master paintings, who's also a member of the Appraisers Association of America, had worked previously at Colnaghi Gallery years ago and is an active dealer and so is very aware of current values, as is Sabine as well; not a dealer, but very much involved in the market.

Then Joe-Hynn Yang was an expert in Asian Art at Sotheby's and Christie's, but also has extensive knowledge of the decorative arts and three dimensional objects and ancient art, and he did the other objects, other non-paintings.

- Are any of those individuals, the four individuals you've mentioned, Betty, Sabine Kristin and Joe-Hynn?
- A. Yes.
- Are they employees of Artvest? Q.
- 2.2 A.
- 23 So they were retained by Artvest to Q. 24 do these services?
  - Correct.

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#### Michael Plummer

- In Christie's report, Christie's lists the factors that they considered in coming up with their appraisal, correct?
  - A. Yeah.
- Are there any factors that they considered that you did not consider at Artvest in coming up with a valuation for the 400 pieces of art?
- I don't have that list in front of A. me so I can't recall what is exactly on that list. To the best of my knowledge, I don't believe there is any.
- So who conducted the evaluations as you put it, using your term, let's stick with it for now.

Who conducted the evaluations of the 400 pieces of art that Artvest did?

Betty Krulik who is President of the Appraisals Association and a dealer in American Art, who I have a high opinion of and most in the industry have a high opinion of. Sabine Wilson, who is also a member of the Appraisers Association of America and is a very talented appraiser.

## Michael Plummer

- 2 I don't know if you mentioned it as to the last one. I know as to Ms. Krulik, Ms. Wilson, is it Ms. Gary?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. They are members of the American Association of Appraisers Or Appraisal Association of America, correct?
    - A. Correct.
- 10 So they're qualified to do O. 11 appraisals, correct?
  - A. Yes.
  - Is Joe-Hynn Yang an appraiser? O.
  - He is not an appraiser by

profession, but he has 15 years experience and has worked on numerous appraisals for Sotheby's and Christie's, and actually worked on the -was a critical participant in the driver of the Albright-Knox appraisal, which was a museum sale

- 20 that is relevant to this, or irrelevant 21 depending on how the circumstances play out.
- 22 Q. You said Albright-Knox? 23
- A. Albright-Knox, yeah. 24
  - Q. Albright being one name with a hyphen?

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Page 141 Page 143 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 A. Yeah, it's referenced in the So it's not like frowned upon, but there are 3 3 sanctions in Russia now for what it's doing. report. 4 4 It's public approbation and there Why do you say that it's relevant O. 5 here? 5 are organizational approbations for doing such 6 6 things and the museum could lose its Well, it's relevant in the 7 7 differences in that sale for the sale of works certification as a museum. 8 8 in the DIA collection, because that was a sale How many museums are you aware of 9 9 which was for the replenishment of the that are owned by a city? 10 10 I don't know. acquisition funds. So, basically, property was A. being sold to move the museum from one area into 11 In the process of being an expert 11 12 12 for this particular matter, did you take time to another and it did very well, versus a sale 13 which was done to satisfy debt, such as the 13 determine how many museums in America are owned 14 Delaware Museum which has evidence of not doing 14 by a city? 15 15 well: so they're very different animals. Both I did not. A. examples are in the report. 16 It is your understanding that the 16 17 So on the Delaware, the distinction 17 DIA is owned by the City of Detroit, correct? 18 you're making is in one it was a de -- is it 18 It is my understanding. A. 19 de-accession? 19 Was the Delaware museum that you Q. 20 20 are talking about owned by the City of Delaware? Α. Deaccession. 21 The one you're talking about in the 21 Α. I don't believe that it is. O. 22 Albright-Knox, that was a deaccession? 2.2 O. Or even the State of Delaware? You 23 Albright-Knox was a deaccession, 23 don't know? A. 24 24 I don't believe it is. yes. A. 25 25 Do you have any other examples O. And the other one was not a O. Page 142 Page 144 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 deaccession? 2 other than those two that you think are 3 3 The other was a deaccession, but it relevant? I think there are some other 4 was a sale for the purpose of paying down debt, 4 A. 5 5 rather than replenishing the collection of the examples on my report. 6 fund, the collection of the museum. 6 That's why I asked that last part 7 7 I thought deaccession meant you are that you think are relevant to this issue that 8 selling it in order to replenish the collection 8 we're discussing today? 9 with some other form of collection, or something 9 I think those two and some other 10 10 examples in my report are relevant. like that? 11 11 It's my understanding deaccession The four individuals that you 12 is part of the process of removing a work of art 12 mentioned, I guess you already mentioned that 13 from a collection, after which then steps are 13 Mr. Yang is not a certified appraiser. Are the 14 14 taken to sell it. other three certified appraisers? 15 So that can be sold for any number 15 The other three are certified 16 of reasons, correct? 16 appraisers, but Mr. Yang has the equivalence of 17 17 A. It can be sold for any number of what the Appraisers Association considers 18 18 certification. He has significant auction house reasons. 19 O. It's your theory that in the art 19 experience similar to the experts at Christie's 20 world if it's sold to retire debt, people don't 20 who worked on the Christie's appraisal. 21 like those sales? 21 Did you personally conduct any 22 22 It's not only my theory, it appraisals in connection with this expert 23 actually runs into some real practical 23 report? obstacles, such as there are various sanctions 24 24 A. I did not personally. I worked 25 that are imposed against museums for doing that. 25 with the specialists on their appraisals and

Page 147 Page 145 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 reviewed all of their numbers. overlap, just like there might be a contemporary 3 Q. When you say you worked with, what 3 piece that Betty might have expertise on, even 4 4 though she was dealing with America pre-1950, does that mean? 5 A. I discussed it with them, I 5 and Sabine and Betty might confer on pieces. 6 6 Other than the five of you, was reviewed it. 7 7 anyone else involved in that process? Did you change any of their Ο. 8 8 opinions? A. No. 9 9 No, I did not change them and any O. How did you ensure quality control A. 10 10 changes that were made, they made. I did not of the process? Well, we did the first round of 11 change their numbers. 11 Α. 12 Did you think any of their work was 12 comps, first checks for them. We had a process O. 13 13 incorrect? in place that we thought was sound. We did the 14 To the extent that it was we had a 14 first round of comps for them. We then -- they A. 15 15 then either visited the museum or used high res discussion about it and then any changes were 16 made. 16 images or the website images enhanced, in most 17 Q. Can you recall any such instances? 17 cases did both. 18 There were some small adjustments 18 Actually, all of our appraisers 19 19 visited the museum which we felt was rather that were made. It wasn't a matter of correction but more a matter of opinion, should 20 20 important to the process, except for one of 21 it be this much higher or that much lower, that 21 them, Betty, who actually had -- knew the 22 sort of thing, based on comps and different 22 collection well and had visited the museum many 23 23 times previously, so she was already very things. 24 24 familiar with the paintings in the collection. O. Did anyone else other than the four 25 individuals you mentioned and yourself, did 25 But Sabine, myself, Joe-Hynn Yang Page 146 Page 148 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 anyone else assist in the appraisal process? 2 and Kristin all visited the museum, and we feel 3 3 A. No. actually that our visit actually explains why You mentioned different areas of 4 Q. 4 there are some discrepancies between our 5 5 specialty with respect to the specialists that appraisals and the other appraisals, because 6 you had referred to? 6 those visits in the first-hand inspection 7 7 Right. actually made a difference, and that was one of A. 8 How did you divide the appraisals, 8 the ways we ensured quality control. 9 or evaluations as you called them, among these 9 As I understand your testimony, the 10 10 consultants? way you ensured quality control is that you 11 11 Based on their expertise. visited the museum? Α. 12 Q. After the specialists came up with 12 A. That was one way. 13 their valuations, I think you just testified 13 What was the other way? Q. 14 that you reviewed them? 14 The other way was that we did the 15 A. Right. 15 first round of comps, then the specialists did 16 O. Did anyone else review them? 16 their own additional comps, and then they -- we 17 Well, we worked in a fashion that 17 reviewed -- they put their logic in of how they 18 we all worked off of a common document on Google 18 came to their conclusions and then we reviewed 19 Documents, so they were open for review by the 19 those and came up with final numbers. 2.0 others on the team. 20 When you say "we did the first 21 So that each person could comment 21 round of comps" who's the "we"? O. 22 on the other person's work? 22 Artvest, my team. A. 23 23 Yes, and in some instances there Q. That was you? 24 were comments made and some consultations. 24 A. And Anya, and another woman who was

working for us on a temporary basis.

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There are a couple of instances where there was

Page 149 Page 151 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 2 Q. Who was that? A. No, I don't. I don't remember. 3 Her name was Perry Silverman. 3 So when you say it's important to Α. 4 4 O. Perry? have a core group but not all go, if not all 5 A. Perry. 5 went it may be that some of the sectors were 6 6 Q. P-e-r-r-y? simply not seen personally, correct? 7 Yes; and she had had experience in 7 A. I don't remember which sectors were Α. 8 8 searching for comps at Christie's. seen. I would be surprised if an important 9 9 Were you aware of the fact that sector such as Old Masters or American had not 10 10 Christie's didn't -- not all of the specialists been viewed, in particular because those sectors who worked for Christie's analysis of the 1,700 11 11 are the largest sectors. 12 12 visited the museum? O. So visiting the museum you say is 13 13 A. No, I know all of them didn't, but important, correct? 14 a number of them did. 14 Seeing the subject work is A. 15 15 So were you concerned in relying on important. 16 Christie's analysis that some of their 16 Q. Why is that? 17 specialists didn't visit the museum? 17 Because you see the physical nature 18 18 of the object. You can miss things in No, because I think the important 19 19 fact was that a core group of Christie's did. photographs. Like, for instance, we put a much 20 It's not that each expert has to see each piece, 20 higher value on a Daga that when you see it up 21 21 close -- than Winston did -- that when you see it's just that they are a representative from 22 the body doing the appraisal, visiting the 22 it up close it's smudged and it's incomplete and 23 museum and seeing it. They can then compare 23 unfinished it's just a sketch; where Winston 24 notes, they can take a photograph and they can 24 didn't see it and they gave it a much higher 25 25 talk to the other. value because they thought it was a more Page 150 Page 152 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 complete and finished picture. Q. So is it your understanding that 3 the Christie's individuals who were doing the 3 Any other reason? Q. Another reason would be size. You 4 Old Masters visited the museum and reviewed the 4 A. 5 5 other works? get a sense of a picture, its power on the wall, 6 I don't remember which individual 6 and you're imagining something based on a 7 7 experts visited the museum and which didn't, but dimension. But to actually see the picture and I know that a core group of Christie's 8 8 see how it works on a wall is completely 9 specialists did go to the museum and did examine 9 different from just looking at it as a picture 10 10 on a piece of paper. the works. 11 11 Anything else? O. Right. I heard you say that Q. 12 before. What I'm asking is different. What I'm 12 A. Condition, you get a better sense 13 asking is that core group, wouldn't they have 13 of condition. Now, there may be good condition 14 14 been involved in only reviewing the area of art notes that can offset that, but sometimes you 15 that they were interested in? 15 can see things that may not be captured by 16 MR. IRWIN: Form. 16 another person who might have given the 17 17 A. No, not necessarily. condition report. 18 Q. Do you know whether or not they 18 Q. Anything else? 19 were or weren't? 19 Α. There are other subjective 20 20 At this point I don't remember who components that an expert would give you, just a 21 did which set of appraisals and who did not. 21 feeling about it subjectively by seeing it in

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person that you can't convey in a photograph.

something was -- the shape of it, the look of it

You know, a feeling for whether

What would those be?

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Q. A.

You don't know whether a person who

did a set of appraisals for American Art, for

example, also took the time to review the Old

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Masters, do you?

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Michael Plummer in the third dimension, what it was, particularly a sculpture, whether it was real or fake, for example. That it looked better in person than it did in the photograph.

One of the arts of the auction business is to make things look better in the catalog than they actually do in real life, and so that's one of the major talents. Having run marketing at Sotheby's I can tell you that we had trained photographers who made things look better than they really did, so a photograph can do that.

- Q. These subjective elements as you called them and these personal reviews that you are referring to, they can cut both ways. Somebody can look at a piece of art as you did and say wow, that's more valuable than it looks in the photo and somebody can look at it and say that's less valuable, is that correct?
  - A. Correct.

- Q. So in connection with the work that you were doing you reviewed or your people reviewed personally 400 works of art, correct?
  - A. Correct.

Michael Plummer

- Q. What word would you use if you didn't use extrapolate, what do you call what you're doing?
  - A. We made an analysis of the collection and made a projection based on the data by sector that Christie's had done, that was a reasonable universe of sampling of the DIA collection.

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- Q. So in other words, you relied on Christie's review, you looked at that percentage for each sector, and then you applied the formula that you just referred to to the entire rest of the collection in that sector, correct?
  - A. Right.
- Q. So that if indeed of the original 1/3 of the works of art that were deemed of too little value to be appraised, if 10 percent of those were Old Masters, then you apply that same 10 percent figure in your Old Masters as to what was too little value to be appraised, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. You don't think that's an extrapolation?
  - A. You can use extrapolation, I use my

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## Michael Plummer

- Q. You don't know how many works of art were personally reviewed by Christie's you testified about earlier?
  - A. I don't.
- Q. You understand that even added together, the Christie's and your art, you're looking at maybe less than 5 percent or around 5 percent of the entire collection of the DIA, correct?
- A. In terms of numbers, raw numbers, yes.
- Q. Does it concern you that somebody who looked at some significantly smaller percentage of 5 percent is extrapolating to the value of the entire collection of 62,000 pieces of art.

Did you want those people to look at more art?

MR. IRWIN: Vague, form.

A. I would not use the word extrapolate. We used a formula based by sector using the Christie's sample to develop a value, and we thought what we had was adequate for our purposes.

Michael Plummer

language. I prefer to say that we made a calculation or an analysis.

Q. Do you have a word for that besides what you just described?

MR. O'REILLY: Form.

- A. The words I used.
- Q. All right. On page 20 of your report. As you're turning to page 20, did you have someone on your staff who was doing the statistical analysis, running the sampling analysis that you used for the process that you described earlier?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Who was that?
  - A. That would be Mr. Anya Bemis.
- Q. Is Anya Bemis a statistician so that she would know what is an appropriate sample of a given body of art to extrapolate from?
  - A. Anya Bemis is not a statistician.
- Q. Did you have a statistician so that you could appropriately opine that looking at some segment of 5 percent of the art at the DIA enables you to extrapolate or to apply the

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Page 157 Page 159 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 process that you described in the way that you personally? 3 described to the rest of the art? 3 But our lawyers weren't involved in A. 4 4 the assessing of the art. We do not have a statistician. It 5 was our opinion that that was -- our methodology 5 You didn't communicate with anybody 6 6 was sound. at the DIA who was involved in the art, did you? 7 7 You only communicated with your lawyers, O. You based that opinion on what? 8 8 On my own professional experience correct? A. 9 9 in the art market. Right; and any information that we 10 10 Again, are you a statistician? used in terms of the subjective issues of the Q. art we garnered ourselves from visiting the 11 A. No, I am not a statistician. 11 12 12 O. Are you a sampler? museum. 13 13 A. I am not a sampler. Q. That instance where you didn't 14 Q. You are not an appraisers either, 14 visit the museum, for example, the one person 15 correct? 15 who you said didn't, what did you rely on there? 16 16 Betty Krulik. A. I am not an appraiser. A. 17 You mention on page 20 of your 17 Q. Yes. 18 report that you did not interact with the museum 18 A. Well, Betty had been to the museum 19 19 staff directly, but rather communicated only multiple times and was exceptionally familiar 20 20 with the collection and all the pieces that were through DIA counsel in conducting the appraisal, 21 21 in it. So she didn't need to because she had correct? 22 Correct. 22 already done so multiple times. A. 23 23 When you went to the museum were Would you normally communicate with 24 24 you allowed to handle the art? the museum staff when you were conducting an 25 25 appraisal or an evaluation, as you put it? No. Page 158 Page 160 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 MR. O'REILLY: Form. O. Is it customary to handle art in 3 A. It depends on the circumstances. 3 connection with an appraisal? It is desirable to do so if you 4 Perhaps in a different circumstance I might, but 4 5 5 in this situation it did not feel appropriate. can, but that would have been disruptive to the 6 Did this hinder your evaluation of 6 museum and we did not do it. 7 7 the art? Q. Turning to page 17 of your report? 8 8 A. No. it did not. A. 9 There wasn't anything you wanted to 9 Q. I'm looking at what's under the 10 ask the folks at the DIA about a given piece of 10 label Group 1? 11 art, about maybe some of the subjective factors 11 A. 12 that you mentioned earlier that you couldn't get 12 O. "High value COD works that were 13 13 appraised by Christie's for greater than from your lawyers? 14 14 \$750,000 (68 items)." There was nothing that we needed 15 15 that we couldn't get. A. Right. 16 How many times have your lawyers 16 Did you rely exclusively on Q. Q. 17 visited the DIA? 17 Christie's valuation of those high value pieces 18 I don't know. 18 of art? A. 19 O. You didn't ask? 19 Α. I'm not sure what you mean by that, 20 20 How many times did our lawyers relied exclusively on them. 21 visit the DIA? 21 I guess what I'm trying to figure 22 22 out is did Artvest do an independent analysis of Q. Yes. 23 I don't understand its relevance. 23 any form in connection with the high value City A. 24 Didn't you just say it's important 24 of Detroit works that were appraised by 25 in assessing art that they should see it 25 Christie's as being greater than \$750,000?

Page 161 Page 163 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 We looked at their valuations and the DIA provide you or Artvest with? 3 reviewed them, but we did not separately set 3 They provided us with a report 4 4 values for them. We reviewed them, we found which is mentioned in here which had an image, 5 them to be accurate and reasonable and relied 5 the description, the provenance, the methodology 6 6 upon them. that it was -- sorry, what funds were used to 7 7 purchase it, and there was some other O. You didn't change them at all? 8 8 A. We did not change them. information which I can't quite remember right 9 O. Did you find the wide range of 9 now. Then we of course did additional research 10 10 values that were provided by Christie's at all to supplement what was given to us. What's the provenance? 11 unusual? 11 Q. 12 12 Provenance is the ownership history A. It was not their normal practice. A. 13 13 Q. So the answer is it was a little of a work of art. So if it comes out of an 14 bit out of the ordinary? 14 important family or a sequence of owners who are 15 A. It was a little bit out of the 15 prominent, it can raise the value of a work of 16 ordinary, but it did not make them unusable. 16 art. 17 Q. Did you -- looking at page 17, 17 O. What additional resources did you 18 Group 2. It includes City of Detroit or 18 look at to supplement what you got from the DIA? 19 actually "COD works" they call them City of 19 The DIA's own website, some of the 20 Detroit works, "appraised by Christie's of lower 20 DIA's own publications and other publications 21 value, that under \$750,000 including property 21 and catalog resumes, most of which are referred 22 for which they assigned limited or no value" and 22 to in this document. 23 the number is 1,654 with a value and 1,038 with 23 Q. In your report? 24 24 limited to no value, and 13 that were combined Α. Yeah. 25 25 in Phase III? Q. Anything other than what's referred Page 162 Page 164 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 to in your report? Α. Right. 3 3 That was the total COD appraised, A. I subsequently found six other 4 reviewed items by Christie's was 2,773, correct? 4 books that were referred to that were 5 5 A. Correct. inadvertently excluded, and I can supply that 6 6 In this instance did you rely list. 7 7 exclusively on Christie's valuation for these MR. SOTO: So when you supply me (\*r) 8 8 with some of the other things like the pieces? 9 A. Yes, we did. 9 pioneering report and some other things like 10 Were you satisfied with Christie's 10 that, I would love to have that list. Q. 11 11 valuation? Α. 12 A. Yes, we were. 12 Q. Who provided you the materials that 13 Did you conduct any additional 13 you got from the DIA? 14 14 analysis or appraisal of these pieces? Counsel. 15 A. We did not. 15 Did the DIA provide you with any 16 Looking on page 18, Group 3. 16 documentation as to appraisals that they had Q. 17 17 Includes "high value, non-COD works in the DIA conducted previously on any of the art that you 18 collection." Do you see that? 18 were interested in? 19 19 A. Yeah. Later on in the process we received 20 20 a document that had values in it which we "Contained on a list provided by 21 the DIA of works that the DIA valued for 21 thought might have been insurance values. They 22 22 insurance purposes or otherwise of 1 million or were, however, so whacky, for lack of a better

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word, that we had trouble figuring out really

what they were because they didn't have, except

in a couple of instances, they didn't bear much

23

24

25

23

24

25

A.

Yes.

more, totaling 350 works." Do you see that?

Specifically, what information did

Page 165 Page 167 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 2 on reality. insurance values of the works of art? 3 I wouldn't say a couple of 3 No. I mean other than that report 4 4 instances, there were more than a couple of I told you which may have been insurance values 5 instances; but in too many instances they were 5 or may not, but there is no supplemental 6 6 unreliable and way off. information. 7 They were way off in which 7 O. But you don't know whether it was 8 8 direction, too valuable or too little? or wasn't? 9 Every way; too little, too high. 9 A. I don't know whether it was or 10 10 Did you ever ask anyone at the DIA wasn't. 11 what is this, who prepared this? 11 Got it. Did you obtain any O. 12 12 documents from the City of Detroit regarding the A. No. It was -- it seemed not to 13 13 matter. We came to our opinions as to how it value of the art? 14 might have happened but it didn't matter, it was 14 A. No. Wait, I don't think so. Let 15 15 me think for a moment. I don't. not usable. 16 What was your own opinion that you 16 So that it's clear, and I think you Q. 17 arrived at? 17 may have said this earlier. Was each of these 18 18 350 items individually evaluated or appraised by That curators were sticking numbers 19 19 on things for various reasons and they didn't your team? 20 20 have the market experience to do that. They A. Yes. 21 were just sort of randomly assigning numbers 21 Each of them, appraisals or O. 22 either based on personal bias or a lack of 22 evaluations as you call them, they may be 23 either underestimating or overestimating. 23 evaluations, documented in Exhibit G of your 24 24 Have you produced that information, report? 25 the whacky numbers that you got, in connection 25 A. I'm sorry, ask me that again. Page 166 Page 168 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 Was each of these evaluations or with that report? 3 A. Have I produced it? 3 appraisals, however up want to say that 4 Q. Yes. 4 document, in Exhibit G of your report on page 5 5 No. It's listed here. 72? A. 6 It's one of the items listed? 6 O. Yes, but there are some additional 7 7 I believe so. Α. work notes that were not summarized here that 8 8 If it's one of the items listed are available and can be supplied. 9 it's produced with your report. 9 Turning to page 72. I see a blank 10 Did you know that, if it's listed 10 page that says "Exhibit G" there? 11 11 it was produced to me? Right. A. 12 A. I didn't know that. 12 O. Then it goes on actually from there 13 MR. SOTO: That's right, Geoff? 13 on. Exhibit G? 14 14 Right. MR. IRWIN: Yes, that specific item A. 15 15 In addition to what's there in your was produced. 16 MR. SOTO: I'm assuming that if 16 report, which is the vast majority of the pages 17 17 it's listed as something that you based your in your report; in addition to that there are 18 report on, we received it in a plethora of 18 some additional work pages that you have? 19 materials that we received from the City and 19 Α. 20 20 O. How many of those exist? DIA. 21 MR. IRWIN: So the answer to that 21 It's a large file. One of my 22 22 is yes, as far as I know. appraisers did -- was uncomfortable putting the 23 BY MR. SOTO: 23 appraisal logic into this report and she 24 Q. Did the DIA, as far as you know, 24 compiled separate documents for each one because 25 provide you with any documentation as to the 25 that's how she prefers to work, so I have a file 42 (Pages 165 to 168)

Page 171 Page 169 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 for all those. identified 73 other pieces that we thought had 3 Which appraiser is that? 3 been missed in the list that we had been given Q. 4 4 Sabine Wilson. by the DIA. 5 (\*r) MR. SOTO: Again counsel when we 5 It was our sort of double-check on make our request we will request that file, 6 6 making sure that we were including and weren't 7 we'll make copies and obviously give you back 7 undercounting what we were reviewing. 8 8 the originals. You were reviewing pieces of art Q. 9 9 Α. We have it in electronic form. worth? 10 10 That's even better. Thanks. What A. Over 750,000. We photographed those items while in the DIA and then went back 11 is this Exhibit G, in your own description? 11 12 This is our reasoning to come up 12 and researched them. I put an estimate in here 13 13 at the time because that was rather late in the with a fair market valuation of these items. 14 O. Who prepared this Exhibit G? 14 process that we thought it might come in between 15 The appraisers that were described 15 80 and 160 million, and that I would provide A. supplemental information after the fact. 16 to you earlier, as reviewed by me. 16 17 So they took the data that they had 17 We have now finished that 18 collected and they input it on a form that you 18 evaluation and it has come in to 70 million to 19 guys had all agreed to use? 19 122 million, so it's lower than -- a little bit 20 A Google document, yeah. 20 lower than the low and a good bit lower than the A. 21 A Google document, and that became 21 high. 22 Exhibit G, is that correct? 22 So of these 73 additional pieces of Q. 23 23 art you're saying they came in at a low value of A. Yes. 24 24 O. With the exception of one person 70 million and a high value of 122 million? 25 who had additional information? 25 Correct. Page 170 Page 172 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 Let me see if I understand the Α. Correct. 3 3 process that you started with again. So you got That additional information by 4 Sabine Wilson, did she also input at least some 4 a list of 350 or so pieces of art, correct? 5 5 of the information that's here in Exhibit G? A. Right. 6 The values were input, but the 6 Q. You got that from the DIA, correct? 7 7 summarization she did not. Well, actually it was a larger list A. 8 So this spreadsheet identifies 8 and the overlap -- there was an overlap with 9 specific works of art that includes high and low 9 Christie's, so that ended up netting down to 10 estimated values for each, correct? 10 350. 11 11 Correct. This large list was supposed to be Α. Q. 12 O. Recognizing that there are some 12 works of art worth more than 750,000, correct? 13 descriptions that may be missing that you're 13 A. Correct. 14 14 going to supply in this additional Once you deducted the overlap you Q. 15 documentation, was every piece of art listed in 15 had 350,000? 16 Exhibit G individually appraised? 16 350, Right. Α. 17 17 How did you find the other 73? Yes. It was individually reviewed 18 to arrive at a fair market valuation. 18 What did you do to find the other 73? 19 O. Were other pieces that are not 19 Walking through the museum and 20 listed -- pieces of art at the DIA that are not 20 selecting objects that we thought might possibly 21 listed in your Exhibit G, were other pieces 21 be of higher value, and then coming back and 22 22 appraised by folks at Artvest or who were researching, and knowing that they weren't on 23 23 working for Artvest? the list, cross-checking against the list then 24 We evaluated other pieces, they are 24 assigning values to them. 25 mentioned in that page as a sub group that we 25 Separate and apart from that

Page 173 Page 175 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 walk-through, did anyone at Artvest actually has Betty Krulik's name on it. Then going 3 look at the list of 62,9000 items of art, the 3 across it talks about a 1985 oil on canvas, 4 4 data that was given to you about that art, Mitchell pieces are in, do you see that? 5 including the images and the valuations and 5 I'm not sure where you are. 6 everything else, to determine if the list that 6 MR. IRWIN: Me neither. 7 the DIA had given you was incomplete in any 7 O. It looks like this (indicating). 8 8 other way? MR. IRWIN: Here, take mine, we'll 9 You did the walk-through, you found 9 swap. 10 10 out that it was incomplete, at least for 73 A. Okay. Do you see where it says "Summary 11 items. Did you then look at the list to find 11 O. Not Provided"? 12 12 out well look, there's a lot of pieces of art 13 13 here that are in storage, maybe there's more A. Right. 14 pieces of art that are more valuable that we 14 Q. It has several of them going down 15 should be considering as well? 15 the page and a few after that on the next page? MR. O'REILLY: Objection to form. 16 16 A. We looked at the list, but we 17 17 O. Is that the instances that you were 18 determined that going to the museum was the best 18 referring to earlier where Sabine Wilson didn't 19 process because the information on the list 19 provide the information? 20 20 didn't seem to be helpful enough for that A. Right. 21 21 And that's the information you're purpose. Q. going to provide to us later? 22 Do you know if there are any pieces 22 Q. 23 of art that are being stored that are not in the 23 Correct. A. 24 24 museum that are worth more than \$750,000 at the O. I just want to make sure. Turn to 25 25 DIA, as you sit here today? page 18 of your report, that's 18 of 72. Do you Page 174 Page 176 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 see Group 4, that's the additional? Α. Can you ask the question? 3 3 That's the additional 73 we Do you know as you sit here today A. 4 whether or not there are any additional pieces 4 discussed previously. 5 5 of art that are worth more than 750,000 that are Did you participate in that review, 6 stored by the DIA, not being shown at the DIA 6 the personal review at the museum? 7 right now? 7 A. Yes 8 8 You found some of those 73? A. I do not know whether there are or Q. 9 9 A. Together with Joe-Hynn Yang, yes. not. 10 10 Was there anybody else with you? Q. Does anyone else at Artvest know Q. 11 11 that? Just Joe and me. A. 12 A. No. 12 O. When you were there, I think you 13 So looking at page 13 of your 13 might have testified about this before, you 14 14 spreadsheet. I think it's what you described to didn't talk to anybody at the museum to say hey, 15 me earlier but I want to make sure. It's a 15 what about these? 16 column that doesn't have information in it so I 16 Α. No. 17 17 want to make sure that's what you were referring Had you ever visited the museum Q. 18 18 to earlier. before then? No, I never had. 19 MR. IRWIN: Is it the 13th page in 19 Α. 20 20 this document? Did anyone at the DIA escort you on O. 21 MR. SOTO: Yes. 21 the visit? 22 MR. IRWIN: Okay. So we'll all get 22 Α. 23 to that. 23 Was it done during public opening O. 24 24 hours? Q. It starts on the top with 25 paintings, Contemporary Art after 1950, and it 25 A. Yes.

Page 177 Page 179 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 Did you ever ask anybody why these A. Yes. 3 73 works were not included in the original list 3 So you didn't evaluate each of the O. 4 4 that you got? remaining items of the museum, correct? 5 A. No. 5 Correct. A. 6 6 Q. Did you ask your counsel to ask? When you say you applied an average 7 No. To address that I would say 7 price, I just want to understand and I want the Α. 8 8 that we assumed, or concluded, or felt that it Court to understand what you did, correct me if 9 9 was probably because of the randomness of the I'm wrong. 10 10 numbers in some of their insurance lists that So, for example, I'm just using a these may have been similarly disregarded. hypothetical, assuming there was a value that 11 11 12 Did you ask anyone if you could 12 Christie's gave for the Old Masters of, just 13 visit the museum's collection of stored art? 13 using round numbers, 100 million, and that was 14 No, we did not. 14 for so many pieces of art, you would find the Α. 15 15 O. You didn't document or appraise any average value of those so many pieces of art, 16 of the stored art? 16 correct? 17 A. We did not. 17 A. Yes. 18 You mentioned the supplement. 18 Q. And that's the average value you 19 19 Hadn't you supplemented your report yet? would use on all the other pieces of art that 20 20 you didn't evaluate that were in that sector, Α. I did not. 21 Do you plan to? 21 Q. correct? 22 With that list, yes. 2.2 A. Correct. A. 23 In any other way? 23 I use the word extrapolate. You Q. 24 24 Α. At the moment I don't have plans extrapolated that out to the rest of the sector, 25 25 to, but that could change. correct? Page 178 Page 180 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 O. What would make that change? 2 We applied those values to the rest Α. 3 A. I haven't heard the deposition from 3 of the sector. Let's go back to page 17. We 4 Mr. Wiener, certain things could arise with that 4 Q. 5 5 that would cause me to change. discussed earlier that there are different 6 Have you reviewed Mr. Wiener's 6 methods of appraisal; for example, fair market 7 7 report? value, auction estimate, correct? 8 8 A. A. Correct. 9 Does anything in his report lead 9 Q. What method of appraisal did 10 10 you to want to change your analysis or Artvest utilize in analyzing Groups 1 and 2, 11 11 which are the works that Christie's previously supplement it in any way? 12 A. He does not make me want to change 12 valued? 13 13 We did not appraise these, I my analysis, no. 14 14 thought we had established that. We had -- we What about supplementing it? 15 I'm not sure. I take issue with 15 reviewed their appraisal and concluded that 16 various things in his report and his 16 their numbers were good. 17 17 methodology. So, as you know, Christie's 18 We may get to that. Group 5 on 18 conducted a fair market value appraisal, page 19. "Balance of the collection. The 19 19 correct? 20 20 balance of the DIA's collection was evaluated by Α. Yes. 21 sector using the sample valuation data of the 2.1 In your words, what is a fair Q. 22 22 COD works appraised by Christie's with a low market value appraisal? 23 A fair market appraisal is an 23 value of at or below \$750,000, and applying an 24 24 average price, sector by sector, based on that appraisal arrived at where a ready, willing and 25 data." Do you see that? 25 able seller reaches a price with a ready,

Page 181 Page 183 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 willing and able buyer where there is no duress A. Correct. 3 or urgency to sell. 3 Why did you choose that form of O. 4 Are there particular projects in 4 valuation, a fair market value? 5 which a fair market appraisal is best to use? 5 Because we thought it was the most 6 For example, this project that you're involved 6 appropriate for the circumstance. 7 in, is that the best method to use to appraise 7 Did you consider using an auction 8 8 this type of art? appraisal value? 9 9 A. It is our opinion that a fair No, because auction values are 10 10 market value, whether it's an appraisal or a designed to entice bidders to bid on something, 11 valuation, is the right approach for this 11 as I like to say, the low estimate appeals to 12 12 project, ves. the greed of the buyer and the high estimate 13 13 Q. Why is that? appeals to the greed of the seller. It's a 14 Because you're determining --14 psychological estimate track that's not relevant A. 15 vou're trying to establish a value of the 15 to this situation. collection to the City of Detroit in the 16 16 Very interesting, another added bit 17 evaluation of this Court case, and to do that 17 of information. So, for example, if I were 18 one were to start with the fair market value of 18 trying to put on an auction I would want 19 19 the collection. estimates to make people think boy, I'm going to 20 20 get a good value for that? Q. You are aware that Christie's 21 21 relied on the market data method in arriving at Um-hum. A. 22 its fair market valuation, correct? 2.2 O. So there would be lower estimates? 23 Correct. 23 Α. A. Um-hum. 24 24 O. What is the market data method? O. I got it. I'm not that 25 25 It's looking at comparable prices, knowledgeable about this, but did you consider A. Page 182 Page 184 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 which is the same methodology we did. 2 applying the market cash value appraisal method? 3 3 It did not seem appropriate either. Anything else? A. Q. 4 A. That's pretty much essentially it. 4 Q. What is the market cash value 5 5 Is that a standard methodology appraisal? 6 that's used in coming up with a fair market 6 It's deducting the seller's 7 7 value? commission and any other fees that would be 8 8 A. That's pretty standard, yes. related to selling the art. It's often used for 9 Q. Moving on to Groups 3 and 4 on page 9 art loans and other things where you want to see 10 18? 10 what your net cash is going to be for selling 11 11 Sir, can I have a quick bathroom something. A. 12 break? 12 O. When would the market cash value 13 13 appraisal be used? Q. Absolutely. 14 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 14 You would use it for an art loan, 15 2:16 p.m., and we're going off the record. 15 would be one example. 16 (Short break taken) 16 Because you would want to know 17 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 2:27 17 after netting it out this is what you have as 18 p.m., and we are back on the record. 18 collateral? 19 19 BY MR. SOTO: Α. Yeah, but it's interestingly, as a 20 20 matter of common practice, the low estimate for We're going to try to go through 21 some of the stuff that will be different and 21 the auction house would work as well. That's 22 22 hopefully won't be repetitive. often used by lenders rather than net cash Your prior testimony was that, in 23 23 value. fact, the evaluation done by Artvest was to come 24 24 So now what's the difference then Q. 25 up with a fair market value, correct? 25 between the market cash value and the fair

Page 187 Page 185 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 market value? and appraisals, we talked about the market data 3 The fair market value is higher, it 3 method of leading to an appraisal? 4 4 includes the buyer's premium as well. Right. 5 The fair market value? 5 Are there any other methods that Q. Q. 6 you're aware of, other than generally getting 6 Yeah. The net cash market value is 7 not only missing the seller's commission, but 7 market data that you described earlier? 8 8 it's also missing the buyer's premium. Well, I think that, you know, 9 9 So it cuts out commissions and it market data can also mean data that's not 10 10 leaves what you're going to net out? publicly available. It can also be particularly when you're dealing with primary market property 11 A. Exactly. 11 12 12 O. We've mentioned a number of types that you might need to call around to the 13 13 of appraisals. Are there any other types of galleries that handle the artists because 14 appraisals that you are aware of that we haven't 14 they're not yet traded at auction or that the 15 15 highest prices are traded at auction. spoken of vet? 16 We've talked about insurance Looking at page 18 again of your 16 17 appraisals, we've talked about auction 17 report, paragraph B. It says: 18 estimates, we've talked about market cash values 18 "Artvest conducted the initial 19 and we've talked about fair market values; is 19 pricing research and created a source database 20 20 of comparables and other records, then shared there anything else? 21 There's a replacement value. 21 that with the consulting specialists who then A. 22 O. Would that be different than the 22 did supplemental price searches and other 23 23 research." insurance value? 24 24 A. It can be, but it's often used Α. Um-hum. 25 25 interchangeably, but a replacement value is a You've described earlier that you Q. Page 186 Page 188 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 higher value, some people use it as -- some use used market data comparables and some additional 3 it as a retail value. It presumes that there is 3 private information in coming up with what 4 a time requirement involved in replacing 4 Artvest called its source database, correct? 5 5 something so that a buyer would pay a premium to A. Um-hum. 6 6 Do vou know -replace it. O. 7 7 So it gives, generally speaking, a Well that's not how I mean source Q. A. 8 8 higher value? database. No. Okay. You're correct, you're 9 A. Correct. 9 correct. Let's go back. 10 10 Are you familiar with the Uniform In what you're calling the source 11 11 Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice? database of comparables and other records, I 12 A. I am. 12 believe you testified earlier that included 13 What are they? 13 market data that was available publicly about Q. 14 Generally referred to as USPAP, 14 the art? 15 they're guidelines for conducting appraisals. 15 A. Right. 16 Did you review the USPAP at any 16 Comparables that you were aware of Q. 17 time while preparing the DIA evaluation that you 17 both publicly, and some private comparables that 18 rely on in your expert report? 18 you were knowledgeable of? 19 19 A. I reviewed it and my appraisers are A. Right, right. 20 USPAP-compliant appraisers, but as it's not --20 You mentioned some other indices 21 USPAP is not required by law or any regulatory 21 and other data that you received on this art. 22 22 body and is often not used by many appraisers, I That was the database that you prepared at 23 23 didn't think it was critical to this appraisal. Artvest? 24 or this evaluation I should say. 24 A. Yeah, right. 25 Q. Separate and apart from valuations 25 You shared that with your

Page 191 Page 189 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 consultant specialist, correct? Q. So for those where you didn't have 3 Correct. 3 a comparable you tried to look at to create a Α. 4 But then you go on to say who then 4 comparable of some form? 5 supplemented price searches and other research. 5 Yes, the closest in another sector. Α. 6 6 Do you know what they did to supplement that In connection with your evaluation, 7 database? 7 is there a specific time period for which a 8 8 A. Yeah, they then did their own comparable is relevant? 9 9 searches on Artvest, on Asguard, on Sotheby's That's an interesting question. 10 10 and on Christie's websites in addition to what The problem with the art market is that we gave them, they sort of did their own sometimes you have to go back many years, even a 11 11 12 double-check. 12 decade or so to find a comparable. So when you 13 13 Do you know if they came up with do that then you have to make an adjustment that 14 additional information? 14 you think is suitable for the difference in 15 15 time, and the difference in the market then to A. They did, yes. Did you include that additional 16 16 the difference in the market now. 17 information in the information that you produced 17 In some instances actually the 18 18 price could have gone down because the market as supporting? 19 19 might have been hotter for certain things a Those comparables are in the work A. file that I have available to share, that 20 20 decade or two ago. 21 21 electronic document that I referred to earlier. Let's turn to page 19. In Group 5 22 That you are going to send us 22 you state that the balance of the DIA's art 23 23 collection was evaluated by sector using the later? 24 24 Α. Yes. sample valuation data of the City of Detroit 25 Okay. You mentioned on page 20 --25 works appraised by Christie's with the low value Q. Page 190 Page 192 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 am I accurate in my assessment that not every 2 of at or below 750, and applying an average 3 piece of work at the DIA had a comparable? 3 price sector by sector based on the data, 4 A. Yes. 4 correct? 5 5 O. There are some that did not? A. Um-hum. 6 6 A. Correct. Q. So here again, just so it's clear 7 7 to the Court, for this lower value, if there was O. How did you value those? 8 ten pieces this lower value from the Christie's 8 You would look at things that sold 9 in related categories. 9 collection that were in the Old Masters, you 10 10 You refer to them as once in a took the average of those ten and that's the O. 11 11 lifetime pieces of art? average you applied for the remainder of that 12 A. Yeah. 12 sector, correct? 13 How many works are sort of once in 13 Q. A. Correct. 14 14 a lifetime? Is your entire analysis of the Group 5 works contained here in this table 2? 15 A. In the DIA collection? 15 16 16 What do you mean my entire, do you Q. Yeah. 17 17 I don't know that it's fair to put mean the results of the analysis? 18 a number off the top of my head on there. Is it 18 Yes? Q. 19 eight, is it ten, is it five, I don't know. 19 Α. Yes. 20 Do you recall how many had no 20 Again, the sectors that you O. 21 comparables? 21 testified about earlier, those are all the 22 22 I don't remember how many had none, sectors that you have identified, correct? 23 23 but the non-comparables isn't just to once in a When you say you did it sector by 24 lifetime pieces, they're also smaller, less 24 sector you identified the Old Masters, the 25 expensive works that might not have comparables. 25 Impressionist, Modernists, the Post War?

Page 193 Page 195 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 There are other sectors. There was sales results of Sotheby's and Christie's. We 3 the prints and drawings, decorative arts, 3 had accumulated that data and we used it for 4 4 silver, arms and armor. The fact that there calculation of BIs. 5 were so many sectors gave us the feeling that it 5 Then we discarded using it for the 6 6 was an appropriate approach to this correction. DIA collection because we felt there was no way 7 Where can we find the most complete 7 to make a logical connection between sales of 8 8 list of the sectors that you divided them into? Sotheby's and Christie's and average prices, and 9 9 This is the listing of the sectors. then using -- and the DIA's average price; Α. 10 10 O. So indeed the separations in whereas we felt that using a sample of DIA's own 11 Exhibit G are the sectors? 11 data would be relevant. A. Correct, correct. I think there 12 12 So I was surprised to see that 13 13 are maybe eight, nine, ten, something like that. Wiener used the average prices from the 14 Just to clarify, the DIA and Christie's 14 Sotheby's and Christie's data that we had 15 15 collected to use his valuation on the differentiate in how they classify things in 16 terms of sector. 16 collection. 17 It's really a commercial 17 O. So that's one of the things that 18 distinction versus a curatorial distinction, and 18 you disagree with what Mr. Wiener did, correct? 19 19 where we needed to we made the juxtaposition Correct. 20 20 You mentioned that there were from one to the other so that they matched up. Q. 21 Did you record the average prices 21 others, what are they? 22 in each sector somewhere? 22 I don't have his report in front of 23 23 me. There are some ways in which he matched up A. Yes. 24 24 some different methodologies to come to a total O. In the report? 25 25 number that concerned me, and various other In this report, no. It was part of A. Page 194 Page 196 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 things that I would have to have his report in the calculation. 3 3 Q. I'm trying to figure out how I'm front of me and my notes to go into. going to find the average prices in each sector. You state that to the extent this 4 4 5 5 Will it be in that thing you send me methodology has a bias, this is again back on 6 electronically? 6 your page 19, it is likely to overstate the 7 7 A. I could put it in that thing that I value of the DIA collection? 8 8 send you electronically. A. Correct. 9 That would be helpful in trying to 9 Q. How? 10 10 figure out what averages you used in making your Because when we did the average A. 11 11 calculation. value by sector we got some large average values 12 A. Sure. 12 in different sectors like African and others, 13 Thank you. Stepping back in a 13 and drawings; then we just used an average value O. 14 14 hypothetical situation. Aside from evaluating based on a total average of the Christie's data. 15 each of the 62,000 pieces and coming up with a 15 We actually did an alternate cut and it dropped 16 number or applying the method that you did 16 it down from valuing that part of the collection 17 17 apply, because I've heard about those two, you from 600 million to 1 something billion, 18 testified about what you applied and obviously 18 1.2 billion, to about I think it's 130 million 19 the other one will take quite a while. 19 to 300 million or something hike that. 20 20 Is there any other way that you can So we felt going into it that it 21 think of doing this kind of a valuation of this 21 was a bias, and also because we considered the

49 (Pages 193 to 196)

DIA property to have been purchased

profile of the museum.

strategically and that it was property bought by

the City of Detroit for the museum to raise the

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large a collection?

Yes, there was a methodology that

we examined and we rejected within about an

hour, which was using the average prices of

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#### Michael Plummer

So it was more likely to be a higher concentration of quality property, a balance of property that was given to the museum, which would include dregs along with high quality of stuff, which often comes in collections that are donated.

- Q. On page 19 you also state that for property value "below 5,000 I attributed an effective value of zero"?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Why?
- A. Because we felt that the cost of handling that, and unlike the other property where no commission would have been charged, we felt that there would have been a commission charged for the handling of that property because it has a high nuisance value, and Sotheby's and Christie's try not to sell or value a property in that price range.

In fact, Sotheby's just went into a new venture with eBay to try and find a way to solve that problem. So we felt that the cost of handling it would net out to zero for the value of it.

## Michael Plummer

directors are important. They spend a lot of money making donations to museums and cultivating those relationships.

If they were to sell this art they would destroy their relationship with the museum community in America and that is a high price to pay, and it would do serious damage to their brand. I think that the fallout that Christie's received after just doing the appraisal was indicative of how much more magnified it would be if they were to actually handle the sale of the DIA property.

- Q. Did you speak with anyone at Sotheby's about this to determine whether they would --
  - A. Hum, I did not --
- Q. That they would not touch it with a 10-foot barge pole. Was it a 10-foot barge pole? I just want to be sure.
- A. A 10-foot barge pole. I avoided speaking to people at the auction houses about this project that I'm working on. I did hear someone senior at one of the auction houses say such a thing. I am very aware of Sotheby's

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## Michael Plummer

Q. If you know, if someone were to approach Sotheby's or Christie's, given your experience with both enterprises, with a project like the monetization of the art collection at the DIA, well, let's ask that later. Let me ask the first question. Strike that.

If someone were to approach Sotheby's or Christie's, both enterprises that you're familiar with, with a project to sell the collection at the DIA, would that be the kind of project that would be a pretty exciting project to both entities, a very valuable collection, well thought of?

A. It's a valuable collection, it's well thought of. My business opinion after being in this industry for 35 years and worked at both houses, is that I don't think either house would touch it with a 10-foot barge pole because they -- both houses, just to explain, have museum departments that cultivate relationships with the museums.

Museum sales are important to their business, curator's opinions are important to their business, relationship with the museum Michael Plummer

long-standing commitment to the City of Detroit, it used to be headquartered in Detroit.

Its largest shareholder for many years was a donor to the museum and ran a building fund. He still has a close relationship to the senior management of Sotheby's. He has a wing named after him in the DIA. I find it hard to imagine, knowing what I know of the management of Sotheby's, that they would do it.

- Q. So it's your view that if someone were to agree to handle the sale of a collection like that, that they would exclude from that the works of art that are below 5,000 for which you attribute an effective value of zero?
- A. I'm sorry, I'm not following the collection.
- Q. What I'm trying to figure out is you say they may be worth 5,000 or less, you attributed zero, and when you testified about it you said it's because it costs a lot of money to handle that art and get it ready.

But in the context of an overarching sale of an entire collection like

Page 201 Page 203 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 the City's collection at the DIA, would that they were of insignificant value? 3 still be true, would they still be of no value 3 We had the data and we did look at A. 4 4 in your mind? it, yes. 5 5 And you agreed with their A. Yes, I think it's going to be a Q. 6 6 difficult property to get rid of because it's assessment? 7 thousands upon thousands upon thousands of items 7 Α. Yes. 8 8 which would require years to be sold. Q. Turning to Table 2. The figures on 9 9 How many works of art fall in this this table include Christie's valuations and 10 category at the DIA, this below 5,000? 10 Artvest's additional valuations, correct? 11 A. I don't remember. 11 Α. Yes, correct. 12 12 Do you have anything you can refer And you come to the conclusion that O. O. 13 13 to in your report that would refresh your the entire museum should have appraised or 14 recollection? 14 evaluated the collection at between 2.7 billion 15 15 A. I don't have numbers, but I have and \$4.6 billion, correct? 16 that 45.98 percent were between 1,000 and 5,000 16 Correct. Α. 17 in value. 17 In coming to this conclusion you 18 45.89 percent of the overall DIA 18 didn't inspect or value any of the remaining Q. 19 19 57,181 works of art, did you? collection? 20 20 We did not. We valued them by Α. Right. Α. 21 Did you review the publicly 21 virtue of the calculation we made, but we did 22 available information for sales at Sotheby's and 22 not inspect them. 23 Christie's to determine how many sales they've 23 On page 20 you exclude some works 24 24 thought to be by? had in the last year or so, two years or so of 25 art that's valued below \$5,000? 25 Modigliani. A. Page 202 Page 204 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 I did not, but I have been 2 The G is silent? O. 3 3 involved -- I have not. Yes. A. MR. SOTO: Every day I work as a 4 Q. Moving on to Table 1 on page 18. 4 5 5 The figures in this table come from Christie's lawyer I learn something I didn't know the day 6 evaluation, correct? 6 before. 7 7 Yes Modigliani? Α. Q. Are you aware that Christie's did 8 Modigliani. 8 A. 9 not actually appraise all 2,760 pieces? 9 Why are you insinuating that the 10 10 Yes. I am aware of that. works of art at the museum are not authentic? A. 11 11 They didn't appraise 1,038 items, Because they are not in the Ceroni Q. 12 correct? 12 catalogue resume, and there is a lot of 13 A. I believe that's -- well, what they 13 controversy in that market right now, and there 14 did was they decided that they were not of 14 is a number of fakes around, and there is 15 sufficient value to appraise. 15 alternate catalog resume out there that has 16 So they didn't appraise them, 16 fakes in it. Q. 17 17 correct? So it's a hot controversial topic 18 18 They did not appraise them, but and Christie's should stop selling works that 19 they did essentially assign them a value of 19 are not in Ceroni, and Sotheby's is reluctant to 20 20 do so as well. So the common practice is to zero. 21 In your table you attribute no 21 give it a value of zero or a minimal value; Q. 22 22 value to them at all, correct? certainly not to value it as a real Modigliani. 23 23 Correct. How many works of art does a museum Α. 24 Did you review any of those 1038 24 have that are Modiglianis? Q. 25 items to see if you agreed with Christie's that 25 I don't remember the total amount.

Page 207 Page 205 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 2 I think that Christie's did value one and I Q. Did they have to remove the works 3 believe there were two which we had took issue 3 from Ansel Ford's site to the DIA? 4 4 No, I was not aware of that. with, if I remember correctly. 5 Q. So they did one? 5 So they were painted at the DIA? Q. 6 6 And we had two. A. A. They were painted at the DIA. 7 You took issue with them both? 7 That's what I'm trying to ask. Is O. O. 8 I believe so, but I can't remember 8 Α. it possible, do you know of murals of this type 9 9 for certain. that have been moved? 10 10 Q. Do you know if the museum insured There have been some smaller murals those pieces? 11 11 moved from churches and things. I don't remember. 12 12 Did you consider the possibility of A. 13 13 doing that when you valued the Diego Rivera? Q. Do you know if there was an 14 insurance value for any of those pieces? 14 As I said, we did consider it, and 15 A. I don't remember. 15 we talked to a Diego Rivera expert as well. You also excluded the Diego Rivera? 16 16 It's as I said for the reasons I mentioned, Q. 17 A. Yes. 17 breaking them up and giving that kind of risk. 18 18 Looking at what has been called the Q. Why was that? 19 19 It is -- according to the standards market issues affecting sales, we're going to go A. 20 of the Appraisers Association of America, and 20 to page 24. Your report attempts to address 21 Liz von Habsburg agreed with this analysis as 21 some market issues that may affect the value of 22 well, so it's two of us who came to the same 22 the collection, correct? 23 conclusion that if an important -- if a mural is 23 Um-hum. A. 24 24 a part of a building and it would damage it to O. On page 24. 25 remove it, it should be valued as part of the 25 MR. O'REILLY: Just verbal answers. Page 206 Page 208 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 real estate of the building and not separately Whenever anybody wants to take 3 as a work of art, because it really is not 3 another break some time in the middle of the 4 removable. 4 afternoon to get some coffee or something, 5 5 This is really particularly true of whatever you want. 6 6 Okay. Thank you. the Diego Rivera murals because they are so A. 7 7 large that they would have to be sliced up in Paragraph 37 on page 24 says, "A 8 8 significant segment of DIA's collection is in the middle of the imagery in order to move them, 9 and that would cause one set of damage, plus the 9 areas that have fallen out of favor with 10 10 active removal would cause another set of damage collectors." Correct? 11 11 so then they would require heavy restoration. Correct. Α. 12 The damage would be an injury to the work and it 12 O. The performing sectors that you 13 would -- it just -- it can't be valued as a 13 identify that have fallen out of favor, and you 14 salable work of art. 14 mentioned some of them earlier, were American 15 Do you know how the DIA initially 15 Art pre-1950, Old Masters and 19th Century 16 acquired this work of art? 16 European paintings? 17 17 It's my understanding that they Um-hum. A. 18 were a gift from Ansel Ford, if Ansel is 18 And then also Impressionist and Q. Modern Art, correct? 19 correct, and that they were painted by Diego 19 20 while he camped out there for a period of time 20 Correct. Α. 21 to complete them, and that actually just after 2.1 What is the basis for this opinion? 22 22 completing those he rushed up to New York to How did you determine that these were 23 23 paint the ones at Rockefeller Center that were underperforming sectors? Well, I think the index here from 24 then subsequently painted over by Nelson 24

Mei-Moses points this out on page 24. I think

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Rockefeller. This is a masterpiece.

Page 211 Page 209 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 that's a factual representation. I would say Q. That is because? 3 also every day of my business both with Artvest 3 I thought this made the case in and Α. 4 4 of itself. Mei-Moses, except for a few people, and also with Spring Masters, working with 5 dealers and collectors in these areas, and just 5 he is well regarded. 6 6 this past week I had the same conversation with O. You're not concerned with the fact 7 five different dealers in these areas that said 7 that he uses repeat sales limits? 8 8 the same thing that I'm saying here. No --A. 9 9 So this is borne out in everything Q. Excuse me, limits the database that 10 10 I experience. So I would, you know, challenge he's using? 11 you to find a dealer out there who would 11 No. because I tracked it over ten 12 12 years and compared it to other indices I'm disagree with this, or an auction house expert. 13 13 perfectly comfortable with this. Did you do any research to 14 determine what was the basis of this chart 18 14 The other indices that you referred 15 that you have here, the 2003 index? 15 to earlier, are they consistent with this one in 16 I know how the Mei-Moses index is the analysis of the value of these sectors? 16 17 completed. I've known Michael Moses for ten 17 A. Yes 18 18 Looking at your chart, it appears years, I've been studying indexes in the art Q. 19 19 industry. I actually helped construct one that as though all sectors declined in 2008, correct? 20 20 Yes, 2008 was a bleak time for we used for a period of time several years ago. Α. 21 21 everybody. I know he uses repeat sales index. 22 I know some people don't like that, I'm 22 This was as you testified about Q. 23 perfectly fine with it because I think his 23 earlier, the financial crisis that you referred 24 24 database is now complete enough to be to? 25 25 representative of the art market. Ten years ago Yes. Page 210 Page 212 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 I would have said not, but I think it is 2 Isn't it also true that in a down 3 3 market that turnover falls because collectors absolutely fine now. are less willing to sell at a depressed rate, 4 Q. Ten years ago the difference would 4 5 5 have been what? they would rather just hold on to it and sell 6 6 later? Because he didn't have enough 7 7 samples in his database, but he's flushed it out A. Yes, we had commented on that. 8 fully enough that when I compare it to other 8 As the nation recovers would you 9 indices it actually is comparable. 9 expect that the interest in those sectors would 10 10 When you say he uses repeat sales also increase? 11 11 what does that mean? Not necessarily, for a couple of 12 It means he gets -- he's gone back 12 reasons. One is that the art market is driven 13 to the 19th Century to get data from a property 13 by a global collector base, and if you're asking 14 14 that comes back up to auction and then he about less recovers I don't think it's 15 measures the price of the same piece each time 15 necessarily a linear connection. 16 it's auctioned and uses that as a data point. 16 I also say perhaps more importantly 17 17 The merits are that he's using a bucket of data that the problem with these sectors is that 18 that is actually using identical pieces. 18 young collectors, new buyers are moving almost 19 Did you consider using any 19 exclusively into Post War, not into these other 20 20 additional indices to support your conclusion sectors, so they're not getting the new blood 21 here, besides the Chart 18, Mei-Moses? 21 that they need. 22 22 I did, and I know they show very Looking at your chart, it appears 23 23 similar thing. Art Market Research has the that the Impressionist and Modern Art sector is 24 similar results, but I did not feel it necessary 24 on the rise again, correct?

From this Mei-Moses index?

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to apply it here.

Page 213 Page 215 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 Q. Yes. find particularly disturbing to you? 3 A. No. I wouldn't say that. I would 3 MR. O'REILLY: Objection to the 4 4 say that the Modern sector is doing better than form. 5 the Impressionist part of the sector, and 5 I would say at the start that I A. benefits a little bit from spillover from the 6 have my own notes and thoughts on this that I 6 7 Post War and Contemporary since it's the sector 7 can't summarize this fully in this exchange with 8 8 just before that; but that sector is pretty you. 9 9 flat. You don't have to summarize them 10 10 So these green lines here? fully, just things that are of major disturbance Q. to you that you find that are particularly in 11 The green lines, you can see it 11 came back in 2010, but it hasn't shown 12 12 error? 13 noticeable appreciation between 2011 and 2013. 13 A. I would say that the value of the 14 In fact, there have been some disappointing 14 collection is in error. 15 sales in that area which are mentioned in this 15 Why is that? O. 16 document. 16 Because I think that it's grossly A. 17 O. Are you familiar with Zhang Yi, an 17 overvalued. 18 author of the TEFAF? 18 Q. Why? 19 19 TEFAF. Because in his methodology, if you A. A. 20 20 look at his methodology step-by-step chart, Q. T-E-F-A-F, TEFAF Art Market Report? 21 I am familiar that he's contributed 21 number 3, he's chosen 387 units, which we don't A. 22 to that report as a freelancer, but I actually 22 know why he's chosen those that he's put a value 23 have a very close relationship with the woman 23 on, where he has put in a supplement based on 24 24 who actually writes the full report, Clare his assumption that the DIA sale is going to be, 25 25 McAndrew, that's who I tend to correspond with as he puts it, a sale of the century. Page 214 Page 216 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 He has not revealed what that and communicate with. 3 3 Q. Looking at your report, tab 4? supplement is, but it appears to be a multiple Table 4 you mean? 4 A. 4 of three or four or many times, and there 5 5 Q. Let me hand you as Exhibit 3. doesn't seem to be a clearly understandable 6 (Plummer Exhibit 3, Victor Wiener's 6 basis for that calculation. 7 Then he uses Christie's and my 7 Expert Report in this Chapter 9 proceeding, 8 marked for identification.) 8 appraisal values which he has criticized, but 9 BY MR. SOTO: 9 yet he uses them. I don't think he criticized 10 10 As Exhibit 3 let me hand you a copy Winston's, but he uses theirs as well. Then in 11 11 of Victor Wiener's report. Exhibit 3 is marked step 3 he has used the DIA values, insurance 12 here, it's Victor Wiener's Expert Report in this 12 values which we have already mentioned. We did 13 Chapter 9 proceeding. 13 an analysis of and found them to be irrelevant. 14 You testified earlier that you 14 Are those the ones you described as 15 reviewed that, correct? 15 whacky? 16 A. Correct. 16 Α. Yes. 17 17 You mentioned that there were a Q. So you're assuming those are the 18 number of things that you disagreed with, 18 insurance values? 19 correct? 19 Yes. Most likely, to the extent if 20 20 they are insurance values they would be A. Correct. 21 You've mentioned a few of them 21 replacement values which, as I said, would be Q. 22 22 already, correct? the highest value. Victor did a net cash 23 Α. Correct. 23 valuation for step 1. He used our numbers. Christie's, Artvest and Winston's which are fair 24 Q. Take a few moments to take a look 24 25 at it and see if there are any other areas you 25 market value.

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He then used a replacement value methodology for step 3. Then he went back to what would be the equivalent of fair market value because he used Christie's and Sotheby's

For step 4 he used my data to basically get an average value based on sales of Sotheby's and Christie's, which I told you we rejected that methodology as being unsound, as there not being any logical connection between the property sold at Sotheby's and Christie's from what's in the DIA. So he uses all of these different methodologies and all of these different values to arrive at 8 million 552.

- Anything else that comes to mind as you look at it?
- A. Well, he makes claims about my process which he had no knowledge of, which are untrue. There are other things.
- Q. Let me walk you through some that you might have mentioned that I had while everyone was eating?
  - Α. Sure.
- Turn to page 21 of the report. I'm Q.

Michael Plummer 2 marketing at Sotheby's. He mentions the 3 celebratory effect of the Jackie O sale, as I 4 mentioned earlier. I worked at Sotheby's on that sale so I have real world insight on that kind of thinking and marketing.

To put on a show if you will, to put on a promotional effort that we did at Sotheby's for Jackie O, or that was even done for the Albright-Knox property, there has to be a positive feeling behind the celebrity or the institution.

If there is taint you can't market it that way, you can't do a big celebratory sale, it works against you, it actually backfires. So you couldn't do a big, splashy, this is the DIA sale, that's not possible.

In fact, what is comparable to the DIA sale is the Klimt paintings that were sold in 2006 at Christie's, where they were Nazi property that had been given to the Vienna Museum and then restituted. Those paintings did well, but they did well not because they were property from the museum. In fact, the museum provenance was hidden in the marketing. The

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# Michael Plummer

pointing these out to you because you may have mentioned something about it and I would be interested on what your view is about this, correct?

Yes. A.

O. On page 21, the paragraph under "Museum provenance" under "The Effects of Selling Museum and Celebrity Art":

"It is apparent that works of fine and decorative art, and other collectibles from museums and other significant collections perform much better at auctions than similar objects lacking notable provenance."

Do you agree with that?

- A. In many instances, but not all.
- O. How about in the context of the collection at the DIA?
- A. I don't think it would apply to the collection of the DIA, and I have reasons for believing that.
  - And why is that? Q.
- 23 If the collection were sold it 24 would have the taint that I described. If 25

the -- now I'm wearing my hat as former head of

Michael Plummer

story that was told was about their restitution to the owner.

So yes, it's true in certain circumstances, museum provenance can be meaningful and important, but it has to be the right circumstance otherwise it can work against you.

I take the case that I use in my paper about the Delaware Museum. They went out thinking they had \$30 million worth of art to sell, that has not gone well, they've been sanctioned. They are now expecting that art to bring in \$19 million worth and they've had to lower their expectations of what they will be able to pay down.

MR. O'REILLY: Ed, I don't want to interrupt your flow, do you mind if I take a break?

MR. SOTO: Sure.

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 3:16 p.m., we're going off the record.

(Short break taken)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins media unit number 4, the time is 3:27 p.m., and

55 (Pages 217 to 220)

Page 223 Page 221 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 2 we're back on the record. O. The first one is the first 3 BY MR. SOTO: 3 paragraph on the potential "See Artvest Report, 4 4 39 to 40," do you see that? "The Artvest Report Mr. Plummer, looking at the report 5 before you, Exhibit 3, at page 44. Mr. Wiener 5 also dismisses all expressions of interest"? 6 6 is commenting on your report there? A. Yes. 7 Okay. 7 O. What is your opinion on that Α. 8 8 The paragraph you see: conclusion? Q. 9 9 "In brief, Dr. Barth opines that I reviewed the expressions of 10 10 most, if not all, the discounts applied by the interest and I stand by what I say in my report. In fact, I'm not sure why they can disagree with 11 Artvest Report are unsustainable because of 11 12 12 reliance upon unsupported data. The Barth what I've said because it's pretty 13 13 Report goes through each discount the Artvest straightforward. 14 Report applies and shows that the data is either 14 Q. The next paragraph talks about, 15 lacking or inconsistent with the conclusions 15 well. let's see: 16 16 reached. As such, the Barth report concludes While VWA did not have direct 17 that the Artvest Report is unreliable." 17 access to the three potential purchasers, 18 Do you see that? 18 according to Houlihan, Poly International 19 19 I see that. Auction House, who expressed interest in A. 20 20 purchasing all Chinese works for up to \$1 Q. Did you have a chance to review the 21 Barth report? 21 billion, Yuan Capital, who also expressed 22 A. I did. 22 interest in purchasing 116 pieces for \$895 23 23 million to \$1.4 billion, and Catalyst Q. What were your conclusions on that 24 24 report? Acquisitions/Bell Capital Partners, who 25 I felt it was -- I disagreed with 25 expressed interest in purchasing the entire Page 222 Page 224 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 her conclusions. She -- her experience and 2 collection for \$1.7 billion." 3 education in the art world is a certificate at 3 Did you try to contact any of those 4 Sotheby's works of art program, which actually I 4 individuals in connection with the preparation 5 5 used to oversee as part of my role at Sotheby's. of your report? 6 6 I think that she's speaking from a A. I did not. I am familiar with 7 7 place of not real art world experience and I am, Poly. I expressed in my report that I was 8 8 and I think that actually the conclusions are unfamiliar with the others. And, as I recall in 9 supported, the data is supported, and I stand by 9 my report, I believe that I was talking about 10 10 whether or not the value of the collection would it. 11 11 Anything more than that? measure up to what these people were interested Q. 12 I probably have more, but I would 12 in buying, and as I read the documents 13 have to, you know, prepare for it. 13 subsequently of what they offered as their 14 14 In connection with the next indications of interest, there is no binding 15 15 commitment there, and all of them allow an out paragraph that starts: 16 "The Artvest Report also dismisses 16 to provide a lower value offer if the collection 17 17 all expressions of interest by three potential is lower or the section of the collection is 18 purchasers," do you see that? 18 lower than what they're asking for. That's 19 A. Yes. 19 pretty much all I said, except for with regard 20 20 to Ian Peck which is a different issue, and the O. Did you read that purchase of it? 21 Yes, I did. 21 A. loan 22 22 Did you read the next paragraphs I was about to go to Ian Peck, but Q. 23 23 that address those potential purchases? before I do. Did you try to contact these 24 Which paragraph are you referring 24 individuals or any other potential monetization

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entities?

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to?

Page 227 Page 225 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 1 2 2 A. I did not. A. Right. 3 Q. You were not asked to either? 3 Other than what you've already O. 4 4 testified about today, I know you've mentioned I was not asked to. 5 Now you were going on to Ian Peck. 5 this before, why do you believe those sectors 6 6 What more did you have to say about his view? have declined? 7 Well, it's interesting. He says 7 For the reason I stated, that Α. 8 8 that my expense calculations are inaccurate, yet collectors are migrating into Contemporary Art 9 9 they are what is in his offer, not only in the to the exclusion of other sectors. 10 10 Houlihan Lokey document, but I read the details Did you notice that the volume and of his indication of interest that he submitted sales of those same three sectors in 2012 and 11 11 12 12 2013 exceeded previous session models? to Houlihan Lokey, and the numbers that I used 13 are the numbers that he has in his offering 13 A. Yes. 14 documents. 14 Q. Is it possible that the 15 15 So I'm surprised -- I'm not Impressionist and Modern paintings sectors 16 surprised. I am perplexed that he would say 16 declined because there were few high quality 17 that they are inaccurate, when actually the 17 works on the market during the depressed period? 18 documentation submitted supports what I said. 18 I think some people believed that, 19 19 but I think that it's a function of the reason Anything else? O. 20 20 A. With regard to the report? that I stated. That, as I said, comes from not 21 21 only looking at the data but actually talking to Q. 22 We could go through it page by 22 the dealers in the field, which I indicated A. 23 page. I have numerous objections to it, but I'm 23 earlier, dealers and auction house specialists. 24 24 not sure that's the best use of your time today. Going to paragraph 25 of your 25 We can certainly come back and do 25 report which is on page 9, looking at Q. Page 226 Page 228 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 that, but what I'm asking is a little bit 2 subparagraph A. You state that: 3 different. I appreciate your willingness to do 3 "Selling at or below the low 4 4 estimate is more the norm, and selling at the 5 5 As you sit here today, are there higher end of the estimate range becomes an 6 6 any things that you find particularly egregious anomaly." 7 7 or inaccurate that you haven't testified about Do you see that? 8 8 already? A. Yes. 9 A. I mentioned the ones that are top 9 You point to the example from Q. 10 10 of mind. There are others, but I would have to Christie's evening auction as support for that, 11 11 go through the report to find them. right? 12 Going back to -- we were talking 12 A. Right. 13 about your report page 6 of 72 in your report, 13 (Plummer Exhibit 4, Article 14 14 paragraph 23 which is actually on page 7, prepared by Zhang Yi entitled "Review of Expert 15 paragraph 23 is on page 7. 15 Witness Report of Michael Plummer, Artvest 16 A. Okav. 16 Partners, Dated July 8, 2014", marked for 17 17 You state that: identification.) O. "Four sectors of the art market 18 18 Q. Let me hand you Exhibit 4. 19 constitute 98% of the value of the fine art 19 MR. SOTO: For the record. 20 20 Exhibit 4 is an article prepared by Zhang Yi, market: European, Modern Art, Impressionist and 21 Post-Impressionist Art, European Old Master 21 which is Z-h-a-n-g, Yi, Y-i, two separate words 22 22 Paintings, and Post War and Contemporary Art. entitled "Review of Expert Witness Report of 23 23 Of those four sections, three have declined in Michael Plummer, Artvest Partners, Dated July 8, 24 value since 2011." 24 2014."

Have you seen this before?

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Do you see that?

Page 231 Page 229 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 A. I have, yes. excluding a price disruption in this sector, 3 Q. It's one of the supplements or one 3 growth of the art market will remain choppy over 4 4 of the exhibits to Mr. Wiener's report, correct? the near to mid-term in all other sectors other 5 Correct. 5 than Post War and Contemporary? A. 6 6 Q. Did you review this? A. Um-hum. 7 I did. 7 What's the basis for that opinion? Α. O. 8 8 Will you take a look at that report Α. The basis for that is, as I said. Q. 9 9 in paragraphs 7 through 8? all of the data that I talked to you before, all 10 10 A. Yes. of the conversations I talked to you about, 11 He states that your analysis as to 11 everything that I've mentioned up to now as to Christie's evening sales was incorrect, I'm 12 my sources of information. 12 13 13 quoting him: I should add that I used this in my 14 "The Artvest Report is incorrect 14 analysis for Citibank last year in the problems 15 15 about Christie's auction data for the evening that Christie's was facing going into the future, and the activist investors, Dan Loeb and 16 sales of Impressionist and Modern Art. The 16 17 turnover of that section on May 6th was 17 the others, based their activity with Sotheby's 18 \$285.9 million, and the estimate was between 18 based on my analysis with Christie's. 19 \$244.5 million to \$360.4 million." Do you see 19 So I would say that my theory is 20 20 not just something that I pulled out of the air, that? 21 A. 21 but something that is grounded in real world 22 Did you check this man's data to 22 experience that others have taken action on, O. 23 determine whether you were right or he was 23 financial action on. 24 24 right? O. Turn again to Mr. Yi's analysis in 25 25 your report, Exhibit 4. Exhibit 4, page 6 of A. I did. Page 230 Page 232 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 O. What was the result? 2 that exhibit? 3 I was right. What's curious is 3 MR. IRWIN: Did you say paragraph 6 4 that I have here the 172 is the hammer price, 4 or page 6? 5 5 and we say that that's the hammer price, and he MR. SOTO: Page 6, paragraph 21. 6 6 O. Take a moment to read that. I seems to be disregarding that because he's using 7 7 the price plus the buyer's premium which, as I assume you have read it before? 8 8 told you, distorts the market. So he seems not Yes. He's saying the opposite of 9 to be adjusting, making the proper adjustments 9 what I say. As I said, he may not have 10 10 we are which shows the real activity in the evidence, but he's not active in the art world 11 11 marketplace. the way I am on a day-to-day basis. 12 O. So the difference between the 285.9 12 Actually, and let me add that I 13 number that Mr. Yi refers to you believe that it 13 have actually had this conversation with Clare 14 14 includes the buyer's premium? McAndrew who writes the report that he's 15 It includes the buyer's premium, 15 purporting to actually represent, and she 16 but it looks like it includes something else. I 16 actually has agreed with me. 17 17 checked the 172 million and that is the correct Looking then back on the TEFAF 18 18 report that you rely on in your report. It price, or the hammer price. 19 Looking at paragraph 25 B in your 19 states that: 20 report, page 10. Your analysis assumes that the 20 "Emerging markets are increasing 21 increase in international art purchases, and I'm 21 their importance in the global wealth hierarchy 22 22 quoting you here, is not likely to be repeated and have been growing at faster rates than more 23 23 over the next five years. In fact, with growth developed markets, a trend that is expected to

Did you disagree with the TEFAF

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continue."

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now concentrated almost exclusively in the Post

War Contemporary sector, I estimate that

Page 235 Page 233 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 report? I promised the people that I talked A. 3 No, I don't agree with that -- I 3 to that I would not reveal who they were. A. 4 4 don't disagree with that. Assuming for the moment that the 5 Where is the disconnect then 5 DIA did sell its collection, is it your opinion 6 that museums would refuse to bid on the, I think 6 between your view that this -- are they talking 7 about two different sectors of art, is that what 7 you described it as once in a lifetime sale 8 8 I'm missing here? artworks that you described earlier? 9 9 The TEFAF report says that emerging I think there are a number of 10 10 markets will continue to grow, correct? obstacles in the bidding. I think that they They will continue to grow, but it 11 11 would be reluctant to, some of them would 12 12 boycott, some of them would have difficulty -doesn't say by how much and at what pace. 13 13 It says at faster rates than most of them would have difficulty coming up 14 developed market? 14 with the funding of the magnitude of some of the 15 15 Still, it's not saying what that master works. 16 impact will be on the larger art market and what 16 Let's take the example of "The O. 17 percentage. All I'm saying is it's not going to 17 Wedding Dance"? 18 be the kind of growth that happened from 2003 to 18 MR. IRWIN: Sorry, are you done? 19 19 2012, some years will be up, some years will be I'm sorry. O. 20 down. I'm not denying that there won't be 20 Α. I'm not sure. For the moment I'm 21 21 done. growth at all. 22 So your analysis is that there 2.2 Take the example of "The Wedding O. 23 won't be growth, it just might not be as fast as 23 Dance" by Peter Bruegel. Is it your testimony 24 24 it was before? here that museums would -- if it was going to be 25 25 sold as a City work of art by the DIA, is it It might not be as fast as it was Page 234 Page 236 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 your opinion that there would be no museums that in the past. 3 3 would bid on that once in a lifetime sale of Turning to page 25 of your report. Under museum purchases you state that: 4 4 art? 5 5 "Few sales would be to other No, I didn't use any -- I never 6 museums, both because other museums are likely 6 used no or all or anything; I just said that it 7 7 to boycott such sales, as well as because would not be the solution that people might 8 funding constraints limit their participation in 8 think it is. I can't sit here and say that no 9 the marketplace." Correct? 9 one would bid on anything, but I can sit here 10 10 A. Correct. and say that if you're liquidating 100 master 11 11 What is the basis for your works that are worth, you know, a billion 12 statement that museums are likely to boycott the 12 dollars or \$800 million, whatever it works out 13 13 to be, that the museum community is going to sale? 14 14 Comments made by other museum come up with \$800 million to be able to buy A. 15 15 those works of art. professionals to me. 16 Those were again not at the DIA, 16 (Plummer Exhibit 5, Article by O. 17 17 but at other museums? Katherine Boyle from the Washington Post, dated 18 18 October 6, 2013, entitled "Poor Detroit: What A. At other museums. 19 Ο. I think you testified earlier you 19 money giveth, It can taketh away", marked for 20 spoke to about 20 people? 20 identification.) 21 People either in museums or 21 BY MR. SOTO: A. 22 22 associated with museums. Let me hand you Exhibit 5. 23 Can you recall which museums you 23 Exhibit 5 is an article by Katherine Boyle, 24 spoke with about the potential sale of art at 24 B-o-y-l-e, from the Washington Post, dated

October 6, 2013, it's entitled "Poor Detroit:

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the DIA?

Page 237 Page 239 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 What money giveth, It can taketh away." Do you their hands, but another won't? 3 3 see that? Α. Right. 4 4 O. You still agree with that, correct? A. 5 5 And that applies to the Q. Have you reviewed this article A. 6 6 before? Impressionist sector and the Contemporary 7 7 sectors where I did not factor in a discount. Α. I have, yes. 8 8 Q. What occasioned your review of this But in the American market, for reasons stated 9 article? 9 in the report, I do think people would sit on 10 10 A. I read it when it came out. their hands and they would not be opportunistic. Is it your view that people in the 11 The article discusses the potential 11 global market are not interested in American 12 12 sale at the DIA, correct? 13 13 A. Right. Art? 14 Q. Certainly read all of it. If you 14 Yes. American Art is collected 15 15 read it already I'm going to ask you some almost exclusively by -- no, not almost, it is collected exclusively by Americans. 16 questions on the second page where you're 16 17 quoted? 17 You further state in this article: 18 18 "There's an enormous amount of A. Um-hum. 19 19 O. As saying: wealth in this country, and we have some of the 20 20 "In situations where a museum is most active buyers at auction. We shouldn't 21 deaccessioning important pieces, boycotts are 21 immediately come to the conclusion that someone 22 rare. It's a market driven by opportunism, and 22 from overseas would buy these works." 23 this would be an opportunity. While one 23 Do you remember making that 24 24 collector sits on their hands, another won't." statement? 25 25 Do you see that? I do. A. Page 238 Page 240 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 There you're talking about the Α. O. 3 3 wealth in America, correct? Did you still agree with that Q. 4 statement? 4 Right. I was specifically refer to 5 5 This is part of a much fuller the Post War and Contemporary sector where I did 6 conversation which got distilled down into two 6 not take a discount because, unlike the American 7 7 sound bites in this piece. What I said was much sector, I don't think the collectors in that 8 more nuanced, and I think is reflected in my 8 sector care much about the DIA and would be 9 report which is, when I said that the taint 9 quite -- could be voracious in going after some 10 10 would happen in this collection I was of the works in that collection. 11 11 referring -- in terms of my numeric approach I So the paragraph above the quote I 12 only applied it to the American sector, and the 12 just read you says: 13 reason for doing that is reflected -- this 13 "It's also possible American Art 14 comment reflects that. 14 collectors would respond to keep the works in 15 I think outside of America the 15 this country. Some of the most expensive works 16 buyers will be less impacted, they'll be less 16 purchased at auction have been sold to American 17 17 concerned about whether it's from the Detroit collectors: Hedge fund manager Steven Cohen 18 collection. That kind of nuance gets lost in an 18 bought Picasso's "Le Reve" for \$155 million. 19 article in the Washington Post, they're just 19 Billionaire financier Leon Black bought one of 20 trying to get a couple of sound bites out of 20 Edward Munch's "The Scream" for \$120 million. 21 you, but I think it's better reflected in my 21 It's possible that major museums could partner 22 22 with wealthy buyers to keep the most expensive report. 23 23 In the Washington Post you were works in the United States." Correct? 24 essentially stating in your opinion that in a 24 I didn't say this, this is the

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author's language.

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more global market one collector might sit on

Page 241 Page 243 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 Q. Do you think that's correct? O. So in addition to the fair market 3 I don't know. I don't know 3 value evaluation, you added additional elements 4 4 that you refer to as factors that are not taken

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because -- I don't want to speculate on these individuals and the logic of this because I don't necessarily agree with it.

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- There would be wealthy Americans who might want to keep American Art in America, correct?
- Well, American Art wouldn't --A. there are no buyers for American Art outside of America. I'm saying American Art will be difficult to sell at all because the collector base would find the collection tainted.
- Even private individuals, like these wealthy hedge fund owners?
- Well, these hedge fund owners don't buy American Art.
  - Is that your statement? O.
- 19 20 Let me clarify. We're talking 21 about American Art pre-1950; all of the examples 22 here are Contemporary Art or Modern Art. Steve 23 Cohen does not buy American Art pre-1950, Leon 24 Black, to my knowledge, doesn't buy American Art 25 pre-1950, so I don't think that this is really

6 A. Correct. 7 O. Is there a reason why you wouldn't 8 have included those factors in your appraisal to

into account in the standard appraisal, correct?

9 begin with, why those factors wouldn't be 10 included if you're really trying to get a fair 11 market value?

> Doesn't that mean when you said earlier what a willing seller would sell at and what a willing buyer would buy at?

MR. IRWIN: Form.

I felt that the way to get the most transparent and accurate -- the most transparent and logical approach was to apply it en mass so that the reasoning could be understood. I'll give you a counter-example which is that Wiener approach provided a supplement, he did it piece by piece, but it's not transparent. So it's not understandable what methodology he used and how he applied it. Here you can see my logic, you can understand it and you can debate it.

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1 Michael Plummer 2 relevant to the point I'm making. 3

They do buy Contemporary Art, which I mentioned earlier was a sector that I do think that this logic -- the logic that buyers would bid in that area.

Let's go to page 26 of your report. Paragraph 39 you state:

"In this section, I anticipate and quantify various different potential factors that, based on either current market conditions or historic precedent, are likely to have a financial effect on the sale of the art from the DIA collection. Many of these factors are not taken into account in any standard appraisal or fair market situation. I also apply the discount factors for various sale scenarios."

Do you see that?

A. Um-hum.

- 20 Now we've discussed some of these 21 issues before, correct?
  - A. Um-hum.
- 23 Didn't you say that you conducted a O. fair market value evaluation, correct? 24
  - A. Correct.

Michael Plummer

- Would you agree with me that some appraisers, like even some you're familiar with, would include some of the factors you used in coming at an appraisal value?
- They might consider some of them for certain pieces but not for others, some of these they wouldn't consider the all.
- Let me go through your opinions and get some information on the basis other than what might be here. So on paragraph 41 which is on page 26 you say:

"An immediate liquidation of the art collection will result in selling the DIA collection at a fraction of its fair market value."

Do you see that?

- Um-hum. A.
- What's the basis of that O. conclusion?
- Well, I give examples below, or the A. example below, the Matisse collection, which is a classic example of that. I think that you could even look at the offers on the table for that Houlihan Lokey brought forward as actually

61 (Pages 241 to 244)

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Michael Plummer examples of exactly that, that they are offers to get a block of property below value and at a serious discount.

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- So the reason why an immediate sale Q. would bring a fraction of it, other than the examples you've given would be what, there's too much art on the market at one time; is that it?
- There are actually various points to support this. One is this real-life example of Acquavella. Two is that if you put too much of a certain thing on the market you will depress prices, which is a blockage discount. Three, there is the fact that I use as a rule of thumb -- I mean, in the art market it is standard practice that the loan to value ratio for an art loan is 50 percent.

And the logic behind that, and this is something that I -- when I mentioned to you that I was setting up lending capacities with banks at Christie's, this is a philosophy I got into with great complexity with the underwriters at various banks that the -- this is a long-standing tradition in the art market, because 50 percent is felt to be a -- the most

3 didn't need to do a survey, this is based on 4 real world experience. 5 So in your experience, how many 6 loans have you participated in to date? 7

I don't know, but many. A.

Michael Plummer

works of art if they have sold quickly. So I

8 Q. More than 10?

More than 10. Α.

Q. More than 20?

Possibly. I haven't kept count. 11 A.

More than 30? O.

A. Possibly. I don't remember.

> Q. What would be your outside number?

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I don't know. There are not just A. loans that have gone through, there are loans that have been negotiated that have not gone through. There are multiple discussions for things that don't come to fruition.

I'm trying to understand the basis for your opinion. Based on the experience that you have just described, possibly more than 30 as you put it; you're saying that those loans take the art as collateral under the assumption that on a quick sale it would only get

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Michael Plummer

valid number for a fast sale of a work of art which is why it is used in lending.

That is supported by the fact that nearly every lender uses that number. Now, notwithstanding that, Art Capital Group used 20 percent in its offer to the DIA, but that's an exceptional circumstance and an exceptional offer.

So beyond your experience with Citibank, were there any other studies that you relied on for the 50 percent number?

No. I'm saying that there were no studies. I'm saying that with my experience with all the art -- I have a relationship with all of the art lenders in the art industry and do business with most of them. I'm saying that the practices amongst all of them, and including Sotheby's and Christie's, and in developing the art lending program at Christie's where we use the same practice, it is 50 percent.

It is 50 percent because that has been a long-standing custom, business custom in the art world, that that is a value you can expect to get from a work of art or a group of

Michael Plummer 50 percent of whatever the value is?

A. Right.

Q. So for collateral purposes, if they had to have a quick sale then they would assume they would only get 50 percent; and that's the point you're making, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you extend that analysis and say so, if there had to be a quick sale of the DIA art, you would expect that the most you would get is 50 percent of what its value is; is that what you're saying?

That is what I'm saying. I'm saying that it's based on not just that loan criteria, but also the real world experience of Acquavella, and also the current offers on the table for the DIA collection from Houlihan Lokey. I think that they reflect that kind of thinking and valuation.

Why do you assume that there would have to be a quick sale of the loan to the DIA for its art?

I'm not assuming there has to be. A. I'm assuming that if this route were taken this

62 (Pages 245 to 248)

Page 251 Page 249 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 would be the outcome. Q. What do you qualify as a short 3 Q. If there were a quick sale? 3 period of time? 4 4 If there were a quick sale. Which I don't think I specified here, but 5 is one of the reasons why I laid this out in 5 I would say anything other than an orderly this manner, so that we could debate which 6 6 liquidation which is given, and the other 7 scenarios might take place. I'm not assuming 7 example would be a short period of time. 8 8 that one scenario or another would take place, I have no idea what that means. 9 9 that's for the Court to decide, or the DIA to What would you say is an ordinary liquidation? 10 10 decide, or the City of Detroit to decide; I'm Further on I do say what an orderly 11 just describing what would happen in various 11 liquidation is, five to eight years is what I 12 12 scenarios. say. 13 13 Q. So then following your logic, if So anything other than a five to 14 there wasn't a quick sale then this factor 14 eight year sale would be a short period of time? 15 15 wouldn't apply; if there was a sale over time, Yes. I mean. I hadn't thought 16 over a long period of time? 16 about three, five years or whatnot; but I would 17 A. I outlined that scenario later on 17 say if you sold it in a one to two-year period 18 and I do not use a blockage discount in that 18 you would be facing a liquidation issue. 19 19 Let me see if I get this right. A scenario. 20 20 one to two-year period you clearly would be Q. In the Matisse example that you 21 provided, that you were referring to earlier, do 21 facing a blockage discount, correct? 22 you know what the loss factor was there? 22 A. Or a liquidation discount. 23 I don't. That data wasn't 23 Or a liquidation discount, but Α. 24 24 available to me. maybe beyond that it would depend? 25 25 Correct, it would depend. Q. Did you do the analysis? Page 250 Page 252 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 I count the numbers from Sotheby's 2 So if the items were not sold in 3 3 the short period of time, then again this report. That data is internal Sotheby's data and it's not available. 4 4 blockage discount might not apply, correct? 5 5 Q. Let's turn to the blockage discount A. Correct. 6 again, page 27 of your report. You state that a 6 Q. What is the blockage discount that 7 you applied? 7 blockage discount is similar to an immediate 8 8 liquidation discount, correct? A. In this instance I -- well, I 9 A. Correct. 9 really treat it as liquidation discount, which 10 10 is 50 percent. But results from selling a large 11 11 group of similar items in a short time, correct? So you used that same 50 percent Q. 12 A. Correct. 12 number? 13 That's what you describe as a 13 Yeah, in the charts I didn't Q. A. 14 14 blockage discount? differentiate, I only applied one discount, a 15 Right. 15 liquidation discount. I didn't differentiate A. 16 Is there anything else you would 16 between blockage and liquidation. Q. 17 17 describe as a blockage discount? Again, do you have any studies to 18 MR. IRWIN: Form. 18 support the application of this discount rate 19 I don't know what you're really 19 and the blockage discount? 20 asking me. I think this is sufficient for the 20 No. I rely on the data that I just 21 purposes here. 21 gave you on the liquidation discount. 22 22 So this assumes that the pieces MR. IRWIN: For clarification 23 would be sold in a short period of time again, 23 purposes. When you're asking these questions do 24 correct? 24 you mean other than what's stated in the report? 25 A. Yes, it is. 25 MR. SOTO: No. He gives me the

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data in his report, I've looked at that and I'm asking him if there's anything other than that, because in his report he doesn't have any studies, so I'm asking him if there are any studies.

- Α. I think studies are irrelevant. I have real-life experience and I've given you the examples.
- So you have real-life experience Q. for a number of the loans?
- No, I have real-life experience for the number of lenders. It is common policy amongst all art lenders to use 50 percent. It's not just my experience with my loans, it's my experience with knowing what Citibank does, what JPMorgan does; and having conversations on a regular basis with Citibank, with JPMorgan, with Chase and HSBC, with Barclays, with all of these institutions.
- O. Do you think as an expert that that makes it a more reliable factor, that a lender which would want to have collateral for their loan requires a 50 percent valuation of an item they're taking in as collateral, that somehow

Michael Plummer

liquidation issue right now with a client who's defaulted, and we are expecting 50 percent.

- Is there any publicly available data that we can review to determine the validity of your opinion?
- No, but I would suggest if you wanted to speak to some of the banks that I've referenced, they would probably support my opinion.
- Right. Again, the banks are looking for collateral. I'm asking for publicly available data on sales?
- 14 I think if you would ask some of 15 the banks about some of their liquidations you 16 might find data.

MR. IRWIN: Outside of the report? Outside of the example, the Acquavella example that he gives in the report?

MR. SOTO: Right.

MR. IRWIN: So other than

22 Acquavella. 23

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MR. SOTO: We've already seen Acquavella. Acquavella doesn't come to 50 percent by the way, but that's a different

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that's indicative of what the market would be?

- That is their view of a liquidation value, and having worked through liquidations at Sotheby's and Christie's that has turned out to be generally a fair number to use in real life.
- So that's what I was asking. I'm asking you for real-life examples; not what a banker that wants to make a loan might want for his collateral, but in fact what an immediate sale brings in.

In your experience, how many immediate sales did you work on at Sotheby's?

- At Sotheby's and Christie's, I don't remember because that's a long time ago; but there were a number of them that I either worked on or reviewed in the prospect of setting up the program at Christie's, and 50 percent was a valid number to use.
- So what you're saying is that in your experience and this unknown number of immediate sales, that what you would expect to get for a valued piece of art is about 50 percent of whatever its value was?

A. Correct. I'm working on a

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issue.

3 BY MR. SOTO:

- Q. Is there any privately available data that you could point me to that in immediate sales sellers realize, generally speaking, 50 percent of the value of their art?
- A. I don't know what else I can point you to.
- 10 You state that the IRS for tax 11 purposes uses a discount range between 12 25 percent and 46 percent? 13
  - A. Yes.
  - That's a pretty wide range, Q. correct?
    - Correct. Α.
    - What is that rate based on? O.
  - It's based on the precedence set in A. the case in the estates of David Smith and Georgia O'Keeffe, as I outlined here.
  - Would you agree with me that the blockage discount applied for tax purposes is different than that applied in a sale itself?
- 24 Yes. A.
  - Looking at page 27 of your opinion.

Page 259 Page 257 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 We're on paragraph 44 where you talk about market and the unsold rates are part of that 3 3 unsold rates. Your report states, "Standard illiquidity problem. 4 4 So if you have an appraisal that appraisals and valuations do not take into 5 account auction unsold rates." 5 says that you have \$100 million worth of 6 6 property, and you're expecting to get \$100 Do you see that? 7 Yes. 7 million worth of cash when \$20 million of that A. 8 8 Again, when you refer to "unsold isn't go to sell, you have a illiquid value of 9 9 rates" are you referring to what you testified \$80 million, and that's a big variance. 10 about earlier, which is items that would have 10 You don't think you're taking the been offered for sale at an auction, but didn't unsold rate and discount it and factor it in 11 11 12 12 twice? actually sell? 13 13 A. Correct. In other words, what you're saying 14 Q. Then those auctions would be --14 is the unsold rate is if you don't take it into 15 15 account vou're distorting the overall value of those items would be then either given back to the collection because there's going to be 16 the original owner or offered again at a lower 16 17 rate? 17 something that isn't sold. 18 A. 18 Then you're also saying that in Correct. 19 19 O. Is that it? addition to that, you're overstating the 20 20 liquidity and another factor has to be taken in? Α. Correct. 21 That's the unsold rate. Is it 21 A. No. It's that same factor? 22 possible, I mean I see your statement, but I'm 22 O. 23 wondering is it even possible to factor this in 23 It's the same factor. A. 24 24 advance of a sale? O. Okay. I just want to make sure. 25 25 You state that the average unsold rate is How do you know what's not going to Page 258 Page 260 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 sell in advance of a sale? 2 20 percent, correct? 3 Well, you don't, but you can say 3 Again, let me ask you, what's the you're going to sell 100 percent of the property source of those rates? 4 4 5 5 is the point I'm making. So to take the full It's in the back, it's an exhibit 6 valuation and expect that you're going to get 6 in the back. It's the Christie's and Sotheby's 7 7 that valuation, and not account for unsold, is data actually which Wiener used for his own 8 8 an incorrect way to determine your value, estimates of the collection. 9 because you have a rather substantial amount 9 Q. Your chart also lists the average 10 10 that's going to remain unsold. I think it's unsold rates for different sectors, correct? 11 11 particularly misleading in a situation like this A. 12 where decisions are being made on the ultimate 12 Q. That's because you're taking it 13 value. 13 from the Christie's and Sotheby's data for 14 14 different sectors? Why is that? Q. 15 Well, because I think if you don't 15 A. Yes. 16 include it, it overstates the value and 16 Why did you apply an average unsold 17 17 liquidity. rate of 20 percent when the data that you 18 18 supplied you used an average rate of 20 percent? Q. I see what you mean. Let me see if 19 I see what you mean. You mean it overstates the 19 A. I'm sorry? 20 value of the overall collection because there 20 You applied an average unsold rate 21 will be some that won't be sold? 21 of 25 percent for the DIA. Look at page 28, 22 22 And it also overstates the Table 4? A. 23 23 liquidity, and the liquidity is something that A. What page are you on? Page 28 of your report, it's got a 24 we write and talk about in the market a lot, 24 Q. 25 because the market is an extremely illiquid 25 table. Correct me if I'm reading this wrong.

Page 261 Page 263 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 You have your top four sectors listed, correct? sheet, and knowing their balance sheet 3 Right. 3 limitations, I know what they have to spend on Α. 4 4 guarantees and what their limitations are. Then you have a balance of 5 collection 20 percent, 25 percent. So the 5 So it's your assumption then that 6 6 average you used, if I'm understanding it right, if they wanted to participate in something like 7 it says here in D: 7 this, they couldn't get any other financing to 8 8 "It is important to note that much be able to participate in it? 9 9 of this unsold property could and would be sold I think that this would be a very 10 10 over time, but it is customary business practice large level of risk, and in the past when to devalue a work by 20% of the low estimate 11 11 Sotheby's and Christie's were presented with 12 after it has bought in." 12 collections of this size they have chosen not to 13 13 So you're saying here's going to be go out and get a financing partner for it. So 14 the average? 14 based on past experience I would say so. 15 15 But you don't know if that's a set A. Right. 16 I thought you were saying the 16 policy, correct? 17 average unsold was 20 percent, so you do a 17 A. I don't know if it's a set policy. 18 discount of 20 percent for the unsold. You do a 18 It's been a while since you worked 19 discount of the entire valuation because 19 for either Sotheby's or Christie's? 20 20 percent of it is going to be unsold, correct? 20 It's been a while since I worked 21 I'm not discounting the collection 21 for either Sotheby's or Christie's. 22 here, I'm just showing what the potential of the 22 You state that on page 29, 23 BIs could be. I actually do it differently in 23 paragraph 46 --24 24 the present value calculation, where I actually Α. We're assuming that Sotheby's and 25 do a more thorough analysis where I discount the 25 Christie's would be wanting to sell them in the Page 262 Page 264 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 unsold and then I add them back in a few years first place. 3 3 later after -- at a 20 percent valuation. I'm just asking the questions, I'm 4 So that's more reflective of my 4 not assuming what they would do. Do you? 5 5 thinking on this. This was just an illustrative A. 6 of the potential for unsold in different 6 O. Paragraph 46, page 29. You state 7 7 in your report that the auction houses may, categories. 8 8 So this is just illustrating the "refuse to sell due to the controversy 9 potential into categories, but when you did the 9 surrounding a disposition and potential damage 10 calculation you did use a 20 percent discount 10 to their brand and relationships with the 11 11 value? broader Museum community"? 12 A. I did use the 20 percent discount 12 A. Yes. 13 13 You testified about this earlier? value. Q. 14 14 That's what I'm trying to get at. Correct. Q. A. 15 15 Do you have anything more to add to

value.
Q. That's what I'm trying to get at.
Page 28, paragraph 45. In your report you state that:
"The size of a liquidation of the DIA collection would be beyond Christie's and Sotheby's guarantee capacities."
What's the basis of that conclusion?

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A. The basis of that is the Sotheby's financial statement with their loan limitations, which I dictate below. I also, having been inside Christie's and knowing their balance

speak to anyone at Christie's about this opinion?

A Someone at Christie's expressed.

that testimony that you recollect, now that

No, I think I covered this, I

I didn't ask you earlier. Did you

you're looking at your opinion here?

A. Someone at Christie's expressed their opinion to me in a social setting.

Q. Off the record?

covered this earlier.

66 (Pages 261 to 264)

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Page 265 Page 267 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 A. Off the record. 2 "For a collection of the magnitude 3 And you couldn't give me their name 3 of the DIA's, maximizing art asset value Q. 4 because you promised not to? 4 requires selling over a minimum of five to eight 5 Yes. 5 years." Correct? A. 6 6 Q. What about Sotheby's? A. Um-hum. 7 I did not have a conversation with 7 A. O. That's what you testified about 8 8 Sotheby's about it. just a moment ago, correct? 9 9 Christie's did complete and submit A. Correct. 10 10 their report that you relied on in your opinion, Q. What is that estimated time period 11 correct? 11 based on? 12 12 Α. Um-hum. A. Well, I mentioned much earlier in 13 13 Q. So despite what you described the testimony that that is essentially the plan 14 earlier as bad press they didn't back out of it, 14 of almost any art investment structure out 15 15 they finished the work and they got it done, there, that it would be a six to eight year 16 correct? 16 period. That's just a commonly held belief and 17 A. Correct. 17 practice that the market can only absorb so much 18 You also note that the impact of 18 Q. material at a time, and if you're going to 19 19 not selling through Sotheby's or Christie's maximize value you need to have a lengthy, a 20 would reduce the sale value by 20 to 40 percent? 20 long enough ramp time so that you can pick and 21 21 choose your seasons and your periods and put the 22 O. Other than your subjective belief 22 property in the right auctions. 23 that it would reduce it by 20 to 40 percent not 23 I'm glad you clarified that, 24 24 to sell it through Sotheby's and Christie's, because I thought when you were testifying 25 what is the basis of this discount factor? 25 earlier, that what you were saying is if you Page 266 Page 268 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 MR. IRWIN: Form. Go ahead. 2 were going to set up an investment fund you have 3 3 The basis is I have samples of to hold the art for five to eight years before you begin the process of selling, so that it has 4 others earlier in the report where the valuation 4 5 5 ranges in works of art by various artists are some ability to increase in value; but you were 6 off by a larger percentage than that. So I felt 6 saying something different now? 7 7 this was a conservative approach based on those No, I'm not. I'm saying the same 8 8 examples I gave, and my own personal experience thing. I'm saying that you would hold the art 9 of buying in the marketplace on behalf of the 9 for a couple -- you would sell the art from a 10 10 fund over a five to eight year period as well, buyers and selling. 11 11 The examples you're referring to so I'm saving it's consistent. 12 are the examples in the report? 12 O. You don't have to hold it for a 13 In the report. 13 five to eight year period then begin to sell it, A. 14 Any others? 14 just sell it over a five to eight year period? Q. 15 15 Sell it over a five to eight year A. No. A. 16 Given the volume of the artworks at 16 period. Q. 17 17 Thank you. Do you have any the DIA, wouldn't it be wise to sell that many 18 artworks to a variety of sources, including 18 reliable sources or studies to support this? maybe a variety of auction houses? 19 19 MR. IRWIN: Form. 20 You could do it, I just believe 20 A. I do not have anything other than 21 that if you sell other than at Sotheby's and 21 common art investment fund practice. However, I 22 22 Christie's you won't get the prices. would say if you wanted to look at the offering 23 23 Q. Let me ask you to turn to page 31. documents of most of the art investment funds 24 We're just flying through this thing, paragraph 24 out there you would find that strategy

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articulated.

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49. You state that:

Page 269 Page 271 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 Paragraph 32 -- page 32, paragraph A. Yes. 3 50. Looking at number C. You say, "Based on 3 Q. Is there anything else that you're 4 4 other museum deaccessions to pay debts." Do you basing it on? 5 see that? 5 And basing it on the activities of A. 6 6 A. Yes. the New York Attorney General of various sales, 7 7 and the Attorney General of the State of O. What other art museums do you know 8 8 that have had deaccessions to pay debts? Tennessee. 9 The de Valera Museum. 9 O. So assuming the situations in A. 10 10 Q. Any others? Tennessee and New York are not the same because 11 they weren't dealing with a city-owned museum, a 11 Well, the Fisk was one that was 12 12 attempted but blocked, and then it went through, publicly-owned museum; do you have any other 13 13 but under the agreement of the Attorney General. reason to think that a Michigan State Attorney 14 So you have Delaware and Fisk in 14 General would oppose the sale? 15 15 Tennessee, correct? MR. IRWIN: Form. 16 16 A. Yes. A. That's not entirely true because 17 O. Anywhere else? 17 the Fisk example and the New York Attorney 18 18 General issues on other instances pertained to Then there is also the attempted 19 19 sale of the Rose Museum by Brandeis, but that the sale of property that was gifted; and we're 20 sort of got stopped dead in its tracks. It 20 not just talking about the City of Detroit 21 didn't even make it to the point of sale because 21 purchase property, we're talking about gifted 22 of the public outcry. 22 property that was bequested and has 23 The rose Museum by Brandeis 23 Q. restrictions. 24 24 University? So it is not an assumption, or 25 25 illogical to assume, that the Attorney General A. Yes. Page 270 Page 272 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 O. Any others? 2 of Michigan would step in and block the sale of 3 Those are the only ones that I 3 property that had been gifted to as a bequest or 4 report and those are the only ones that I am 4 whatever. 5 5 aware of at the moment. Q. Did you or anyone else at Artvest 6 6 do an analysis of the legal structure that You say, "Court challenges are 7 7 likely from the Michigan Attorney General." Do existed in Tennessee with respect to the Fisk 8 you see that? 8 Museum? 9 A. Um-hum. 9 A. That was beyond the scope of our 10 What is the basis of that? Have 10 job. 11 you spoken to somebody at the Michigan Attorney 11 The answer is no then, correct? Q. 12 General's office? 12 A. No. 13 No. Based on what has happened to 13 Did you or anyone else at Artvest 14 14 do a legal analysis of the structure of the various sales in New York and other places, I 15 would expect that the Attorney General and also 15 legal position that was involved in the New York 16 the Attorney General has come out, yes, the 16 example that you are giving? 17 17 Attorney General has come out as a matter of A. No. 18 record and says that he opposes the sale. So it 18 Q. Did you or anyone else at Artvest 19 would be logical to assume that he would bring 19 do an analysis of the legal structure involved 20 20 in the Delaware Museum? action as Attorney General, as other states 21 21 No, we did not. have. A. 22 22 Did you retain anyone else to do Q. When you say the Attorney General Q. 23 has come out and said he opposes the sale, are 23 it? 24 you basing that on the Attorney General's 24 We did not. May we take a break? A. 25 opinion that the art is held in trust? 25 MR. SOTO: Absolutely.

Page 273 Page 275 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 2 A. Yes. 3 4:26 p.m., and we're going off the record. 3 Again, you didn't do any analysis Q. 4 4 of the Fisk litigation? (Short break taken) 5 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 5 A. No. 6 6 You don't know what was involved 4:40 p.m., and we're back on the record. Q. 7 BY MR. SOTO: 7 this? 8 8 Q. Looking at page 32, paragraph 50 C. No. A. 9 Beyond what you've testified about already 9 You know it didn't involve a O. 10 10 regarding why you think litigation challenges City-owned museum, correct? are possible, and what you have in your report; I know it did involve the intention 11 11 12 beyond those two things, is there anything else 12 of the bequester, and that was at the heart of 13 13 that you rely on to support that opinion? the matter. 14 A. No. 14 Q. Did you do an analysis of the 15 15 intentions? I think I asked you about this O. So in your statement such as those earlier, but if I didn't I should ask it now, 16 on page 39 of your report where you say, make 16 17 sure I'm quoting it right, "Heirs of former 17 and if I did let me know. 18 donors as well as current donors are likely 18 Did you do an analysis of any of 19 19 to" -the restrictions that might exist on the 20 20 transfer of any of the art that's now part of MR. IRWIN: Are you in the middle 21 21 the DIA collection? of the page? 22 MR. SOTO: Yes. I'm trying to find 22 I think you did ask it but I'll 23 23 answer it again, I did not. it myself. 24 24 Α. What page are you on? Thanks for being patient with me. 25 MR. IRWIN: He's on 39. 25 In paragraph -- well it's page 36 of your Page 274 Page 276 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 MR. SOTO: I thought I was on 39. report, Table 6. 3 MR. IRWIN: You are, you were a 3 Here you apply the litigation discount factor and reduce the value by an 4 third of the way down. 4 5 5 MR. SOTO: Paragraph C. additional 2 million, I think it's 2,539,108, do 6 6 Where you say: vou see that? "Heirs of former donors, as well as 7 7 A. Right. 8 8 current donors, many still prominent leaders in Q. Where did you come up with this 9 the Detroit community, and the DIA corporation 9 figure? 10 10 itself, are likely to pursue every legal option It's in the table in the back, the A. 11 11 necessary to stop or delay the sale of any of calculation is either 70 or 71. I hopes this 12 the art potentially, leading to years of 12 matches the right table with the right 13 litigation." 13 calculation. So this would match to page 70. 14 Do you see that? 14 So page 70 is Exhibit F, Table 8? 15 Um-hum. 15 A. A. Right. 16 You didn't talk to anyone else 16 The present value of orderly Q. 17 17 about that other than -- did you talk to anybody liquidation? 18 18 about it? Right. A. 19 Α. No. 19 O. Where does the number come from? 20 20 You didn't, okay. Looking at your Which number are you asking where 21 table. Is it your assumption that any 21 does that number come from? 22 22 litigation would be a five-year litigation? I was asking earlier where did you 23 Based on the Fisk, ves. 23 come up with the 2,539,108 as a count for A. 24 Q. So you're basing it on the Fisk 24 litigation? 25 litigation? 25 That is the net effects of these

Page 279 Page 277 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 column-by-column calculations of no income until sale after a prolonged litigation (the most 3 3 year six, only the expense of carrying the likely outcome, Scenario D) to \$1.8 billion for 4 4 collection. Then starting in year seven you the present value of an orderly liquidation 5 would sell 20 percent of the collection; year 5 without litigation, a less likely outcome." Do eight, 20 percent; year 9, 20 percent; 15 in 6 6 vou see that? 7 year 10; 15 in year 11. 7 A. 8 8 Taking out -- adding back the Q. In paragraph 56 you state that: 9 9 unsold property we offer three years later, the "Using the low estimate value of 10 10 administrative expenses, and then bringing it about \$2.7 billion, and assuming all of the back to a discounted net present value. worst factors, including issues with extended 11 11 12 So this table reflects under 12 litigation and a discount for unsold items, the 13 13 scenario B, litigation Fisk, correct? value of the collection would sell for between 14 Yes. 14 0.9 billion to 1.4 billion," correct? A. 15 15 Q. Under less average unsold loss A. Correct. 16 factor? 16 And your analysis is documented on 17 A. Yes. 17 Table 7, well I guess Table 6 and 7 on pages 36 18 You reflect a 26.20 percent loss 18 and 37, correct? Q. 19 19 factor, correct? Correct. A. 20 20 Α. Right. Then it's added back. Q. You only apply the discount factors 21 Where is it added back? 21 to the low and mid estimates, correct? Q. 22 It's added back in year 10 and year 2.2 A. Correct. A. 23 23 Why didn't you apply them to the 11. Q. 24 24 O. So this is the add-back re-offered high estimate? 25 25 unsold property? Because I don't think that the high Page 278 Page 280 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 This table is cut off because this 2 estimate is relevant to this case. 3 3 goes out for another couple of years, it's just So you created a high estimate Q. though, didn't you? 4 cut off here. 4 5 5 Q. So it goes beyond year 11? A. I did create a high estimate, yes. 6 6 You say it's not relevant for what A. Yeah, it must go on to year 12. I Q. 7 7 don't remember because I don't have it front of reason? 8 8 me. Because of the fact of the areas 9 Take a look and see if you're 9 where the property is in, the controversy around 10 10 looking at the same thing I'm looking at? the collection, disagreeing with Wiener on the 11 11 Yeah. I'm doing this from memory, ability to market it and promote it. The high 12 but I think it might go beyond year 11. 12 estimate really is something that is reserved 13 The one I got in the mail didn't. 13 for things that are really sort of untainted, 14 14 So if you have one that does that might be that is just stellar property in a hot area, and 15 15 a lot of the DIA property is not in a hot area helpful? 16 I could be wrong about this, I'm 16 either. So for all of the reasons that I've A. 17 17 doing this from memory. outlined previously. 18 Remember, there's no closed-book 18 Q. Let me see if your methodology is 19 test here, you can look at everything. So now 19 what I think it is. You first said you did a

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valuation, correct?

Um-hum.

And then you said separate and

apart from that valuation you applied factors to

You gave all specific areas of them and we

what you valued that appraisers might not apply.

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looking at application of discount fees, page

"I conclude that the range of

values the DIA collection will sell for, using

1.1 billion for the present value of an orderly

the mid estimate value, values, would be between

37, paragraph 56. You state:

Page 281 Page 283 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 2 testified at length about them today, or you MR. IRWIN: Form. The middle estimate is calculated 3 did. correct? 3 4 4 A. based off of a high estimate. If I were to use 5 So even though you did an 5 the high estimate I would be saying that of the Q. 6 evaluation that had a low range, a mid range and 6 56,000 items, or whatever number it is, they 7 a high range, you didn't apply any of those 7 would all be selling for the high estimate. 8 8 seven factors to the high range, did you? That the average selling price of the entire 9 9 No. collection would be selling at the high Α. 10 10 Q. So in addition to taking discounts estimate. 11 What I've done is I've used the mid 11 for the seven factors that you say you took into 12 account that maybe an appraisal wouldn't, you 12 estimate, because that assumes that you will be 13 were also adding another factor, which is your 13 getting halfway between the low and the high. 14 subjective view that gee, this high rate just 14 So I'm accounting for the high by a mid 15 15 estimate, that takes into account the high and doesn't apply here? 16 the low. So the idea that the entire collection MR. IRWIN: Form. 16 17 Q. This high evaluation just shouldn't 17 would sell for at the high level is to me 18 even be applied here, correct? 18 inconceivable. 19 19 A. I said in this particular instance O. Let me see if I'm understanding 20 I didn't think that it applied. 20 that. You did a high estimate and a low So why -- how did you set the high 21 21 estimate? 22 valuation to begin with? What did you do to set 22 A. Right. 23 the high valuation to begin with? You looked at 23 And the mid is just literally the Q. 24 24 comparables, correct? middle range? 25 25 Right. Correct. A. Page 282 Page 284 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 You looked at all the market data 2 O. So what you're doing in your 3 3 analysis, if I'm understanding it now, I may be, that was publicly available, correct? 4 A. Right. 4 is saying look, in calculating what discounts 5 5 O. You looked at the indices that you I'm going to take after I do my evaluations, 6 6 paid for from some other not publicly available I'll take the mid range valuation because in 7 7 sources, correct? your mind, having put together the valuations, 8 8 A. that's the most likely one. Is that correct to 9 9 You talked to people that you knew say? Q. 10 10 within Sotheby's and Christie's and others about I'd say it is -- it and the low A. 11 11 sales that others might not even know about, estimate are likely scenarios. I do not think 12 correct? 12 that the high estimate is the likely scenario 13 13 because that presupposes that everything would A. Right. 14 14 And you contacted individuals in come up a high estimate, or higher. 15 the industry that you have contact with on a 15 So your charts show the discounts 16 daily basis because of your position in the 16 off the low estimates and the discounts off the 17 17 industry, and because of your position as an art middle estimates, but they don't show the 18 fair owner and participant that other people 18 discounts off the high estimates? 19 don't, correct? 19 Α. Correct. 20 20 A. So with respect to your ultimate 21 You took all that information into 21 conclusion, you've simply eradicated the high 22 22 account in deciding I think a low estimate would estimate for purposes of coming to your

You have a conclusion as to the low

estimate with discounts and you have a

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conclusion.

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correct?

be this. I think a high estimate would be this.

and I think a middle estimate would be this,

Page 285 Page 287 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 conclusion as to the mid range with discounts? My analysis is based on my business A. 3 3 MR. IRWIN: Form. practices and the way I conduct my business. 4 4 So when you did your valuations and I don't think that's an accurate 5 portrayal because the mid estimate is factored 5 you did your comparables, and you did what all 6 6 by using the high estimate. All I am saying is that information was and you got information on 7 I don't think it is possible to sell everything 7 high valued estimates, didn't that take some of 8 8 in this collection at an average value of the the market factors into account for those 9 9 high estimate. estimates? 10 10 And you think that it's more likely A. I don't understand your question. 11 that everything will sell at the low estimate? 11 So when you do comparables you come 12 12 A. I think that it is possible that it up with some comparables that are higher and 13 13 could sell at the low estimate. Oftentimes some that are lower, correct? 14 things sell below the low estimate. 14 Right. A. 15 15 Wouldn't you agree with me that if O. That's how you get the high estimates and the low estimates, correct? 16 you took your discounts off the high estimate 16 17 your conclusion would be a higher sale value, 17 Α. Right. 18 18 That takes into account market data correct? Q. 19 19 and market information, right? MR. IRWIN: Form. 20 20 A. If I took my conclusions off of the A. Right. 21 high estimate? 21 So there must be some market data O. 22 Your discounts? 22 that supports your high estimate, correct? Q. 23 My discounts, yes, it would be a 23 I'm not arguing that a high A. 24 24 higher valuation. estimate for a work is wrong. I'm arguing that 25 25 And you didn't do that? making an assumption that the entirety of the Q. Page 288 Page 286 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 A. I did not do that. collection would sell at the high estimate is 3 You didn't want to do that? 3 not a solid premise for doing this analysis. 4 MR. IRWIN: Form. 4 You don't have to do that to show 5 5 MR. O'REILLY: Form. the actual discounts off the high estimate. You 6 I didn't think it was relevant to 6 A. can just have them there, then you can come to 7 7 whatever conclusion you think is appropriate to do so. 8 8 But it was relevant to value them, apply to that. 9 as you suggested in your expert report you 9 You could, in fact, have submitted 10 10 valued them, correct? a report to the Court that allowed the Court to 11 11 It was relevant to get all that say I see what the discounts are on the high 12 information that we just went through, correct? 12 estimate, I see what the discounts are on the 13 13 mid-estimate, and I see what the discounts are A. Correct. 14 14 Based on all of that information on the low estimate. I'll say let's assume that Q. 15 that was relevant to you, you do have a high 15 only half of it sells for the high and only half 16 range, correct? 16 of it sells for the low. 17 17 I do have a high range, yes. I A. But you didn't do that in your 18 would also add that in the art industry, it is 18 report. You didn't give the estimates for the 19 generally common practice to base most decisions 19 high one, did you? 20 20 MR. O'REILLY: Form. off of low estimates; not mid or not high, but 21 2.1 No, I do not. low. A. 22 22 What you're doing here is simply So your calculation makes several 23 basing your analysis on the mid and low. 23 conclusions, doesn't it? Let's look back on 24 There's no business decision here, it's just 24 page 31. 25 your analysis, correct? 25 First of all, on page 31, paragraph

Page 289 Page 291 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 49 C, right, you assume that it would take 18 say that it was an assumption. 3 months to two years to adequately catalog the 3 That assumption is based on, again, 4 4 collection in the first place, correct? your review of whatever materials you had, 5 A. Yes. 5 correct? 6 6 What's the basis of that Q. A. Correct. 7 assumption? 7 O. Because you haven't spoken to 8 8 anyone at the DIA, correct? Based on the preparations that went 9 9 into Albright-Knox and other sales. That you A. Correct. 10 10 have such a quantity of property that in order Q. Your next one is you assume that the sales would take place through a public 11 to do the proper amount of research on its 11 12 12 rather than private auction? salability, and how you want to sell it and plan 13 13 for the sale of it, plan for the marketing of A. Correct. 14 it, all of that would take an extended period of 14 Q. What's the basis of that 15 15 time. assumption? 16 Are you aware of the fact that the 16 As I outlined elsewhere in the 17 DIA has had on other occasions other people look 17 report that most legal, court related, other 18 at its collection, that may indeed have done 18 transactions or transparencies required are more 19 19 some of the cataloguing that you're talking often than not done by auction, because if you 20 20 sell things privately there is a degree of about here? 21 I know they've done the 21 confidentiality involved that can allow for a Α. 22 cataloguing, that's not the same as the 22 conflict of interest or a lack of transparency 23 cataloguing for sale. The cataloguing that's 23 on value. 24 24 already done would be used, but whoever was If you sell something privately 25 25 selling it would want to evaluate it from the your client is buying it privately because they Page 290 Page 292 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 lens of selling it, and look for various 2 don't want the price disclosed. It's hard for 3 information that may not be included in the 3 me to imagine that you could sell works from the DIA privately, without disclosing the prices, 4 museum cataloguing. 4 5 5 Q. So is it your -how that could be accomplished with City-owned 6 And additional scholarship. 6 A. property. 7 7 Sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt. O. O. You assume an annual expense of 6 No, just an additional scholarship. 8 8 A. million related to the storing and the 9 So is it your assumption then that 9 administering of the art collection, correct? 10 10 the DIA has not done prior cataloging for sale? Yes. A. 11 11 They haven't done sale cataloging What's the basis of that Q. 12 which is different. 12 assumption? 13 13 Q. That's your assumption, correct? That's my assumption based on the 14 14 size of the museum, the size of the collection, No, it's my -- I've seen some of 15 their cataloguing and I don't think it's the 15 insurance costs, heat, humidity control, all of 16 same as cataloguing it for sale. 16 that; and it decreases over time as the 17 17 Did you speak to anyone at the DIA collection is sold off. 18 about whether or not they had done other 18 Did you speak with anybody who's 19 cataloguing for sale prior to this? 19 currently involved in the storing and 20 No, I have not talked to them about 20 administering of the art collection as to what Α. 21 21 it's costing them to do it now? that. 22 22 So you don't know that for a fact, I did not, no. Q. A. 23 you are assuming that? 23 Did you look at the publicly 24 MR. IRWIN: Form. 24 available information on what those storage 25 A. I am assuming that, and I actually 25 costs are now?

Page 295 Page 293 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 A. I did not. Q. On page 31, which contains your 3 You assume a discount rate of 3 present value calculation, if you go back to O. 4 4 that and take a look at it. 12 percent based on the volatility of the 5 market, correct? 5 I don't see where it includes -- I 6 6 A. Correct. don't see where your present value calculation 7 What's the basis of that 7 mentions the unsold rates. I'm trying to figure O. 8 8 assumption? out what unsold rates apply? 9 9 Going back to the art investment MR. IRWIN: Form. A. 10 10 topic and the art investment funds, generally MR. O'REILLY: Objection to the 11 the 12 percent or higher number is expected by 11 form. investors in the art market to compensate for 12 12 I'm confused with what you're Α. 13 13 the volatility of the market. asking me. 14 You reviewed the Barth report 14 I'll start again. The footnote Q. 15 previously, correct? 15 says, "Unsold rates are included in the present Yes. 16 A. 16 value calculation"? 17 Did you dispute what she suggests 17 A. Right. 18 the closer percentage rate would be here for the 18 Turn to page 31. I'm trying to Q. 19 discount rate based on the volatility? 19 understand it. 20 I completely dispute it. I don't 20 Α. Okay. Page 31. 21 21 think she has sufficient experience to weigh in It contains your present value O. 22 22 calculation, correct? on that matter. 23 Turn back to page 36 of your 23 Q. A. Right. 24 24 report. MR. IRWIN: At page 31, 25 25 Okay. I would like to take a quick assumptions. Page 294 Page 296 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 49 C? break. A. 3 3 MR. SOTO: Sure. No, I'm beyond the assumptions. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 4 4 Maybe I'm using the wrong page. 5 5 5:01 p.m., and we're going off the record. If you're looking for the present 6 6 value charts they're in the back. It's 70 or (Short break taken) 7 7 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins 71. media unit number 5, the time is 5:09 p.m., and 8 8 70 is the one you used before and 9 we're back on the record. 9 you have present value. It should be 71 I think 10 10 BY MR. SOTO: for this one. So again, it's Table 9, page 71 11 11 of 72. I see a present value of 1 million? In your one of your last lines of 12 questioning I had forgotten and misspoke. The 12 A. 366? 13 \$6 million number was a number that I had gotten 13 Q. Yes. 14 14 And 850. from Rich that was done at the DIA, the cost of A. 15 holding the collection and storing it. 15 At the bottom. So where is the --O. 16 So \$6 million was indeed something 16 I guess it's the? 17 17 that the DIA has estimated that would cost? The unsold rate is the deduction 18 Yes. I made a mistake. 18 144, 144, 144 and then the add-back is 115,740, A. 19 O. That's perfectly appropriate to 19 115,740, so they're two different rows. 20 correct. I think we were going to page 36. Do 20 I see. So the deductions are the 21 you see that, Footnote 1? 21 ones over here on the right, 7, 8, 9 and 10? 22 22 Um-hum. A. A. Right. 23 It says, "Unsold rates included in 23 And then the add-back is 010? O. Q. 24 present value calculation"? 24 A. Right. 25 Um-hum. 25 So that explains that. Thank you. A.

Page 299 Page 297 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 Going back to your assumptions on page 31. 2 Q. You did not apply the discount for 3 Your calculations assume a discount 3 the American sector disfavor? 4 4 rate of 20 percent for not selling through Correct. 5 Christie's and Sotheby's, correct? 5 You did not apply the discount for Q. 6 6 A. Um-hum. the market crash? 7 You testified about that earlier, 7 Correct. O. Α. 8 8 correct? Are you familiar with what has been Q. 9 Um-hum. 9 referred to as the grand bargain? Α. 10 10 Then your calculations also assume A. Yes. Q. a discount rate of 50 percent for the market Are you aware that the DIA has 11 11 pledged a \$100 million contribution to the 12 disfavor of the American sector, correct? 12 13 13 MR. IRWIN: Are we supposed to be museum? 14 following somewhere in the document? 14 A. Yes. 15 15 MR. SOTO: Well yes, I was going Maybe I should say the DIA Corp. O. has pledged a \$100 million contribution to the 16 through the assumptions that start on page 31, 16 17 then I added to that the other assumptions that 17 museum? 18 he testified about earlier. 18 Yes. A. 19 19 MR. IRWIN: The impression was that Would you agree that your O. 20 we were following along on the page and it's not 20 valuation, without applying any discount 21 21 factors, far exceeds the 100 million tracking. 22 MR. SOTO: I'm sorry. Let me start 22 contribution? 23 23 MR. IRWIN: Form. again. 24 24 So in addition to the assumptions I don't know. I am not following O. 25 25 that you list here in your chart, which is C: your logic, nor do I understand what you're Page 298 Page 300 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 "I use the following assumptions in 2 asking. 3 calculating present value discount." You used 3 The valuation you have, if you 4 those, correct? 4 don't apply your discounts to it; the valuation 5 5 A. Um-hum. you have of the art exceeds the \$100 million 6 6 contribution that's being pledged by the DIA O. Beyond those present value discount 7 7 assumptions you also apply other discounts, Corp., correct? 8 8 correct? A. 9 One that you testified about at 9 Would you agree that even in the Q. 10 10 length was the fact that look, there's a worst-case scenario that you present, the value of the DIA collection far exceeds the \$100 11 11 disfavor for the American sector, correct? 12 A. I do not apply that in the present 12 million pledged by the DIA Corp.? 13 13 MR. O'REILLY: Form. value scenario. 14 14 You just applied that in general? A. Yes. 15 No. I applied that only in 15 Let's look at pages 39 and 40 of 16 scenario B, which is sort of just a straight 16 your report. On pages 39 and 40 you critique 17 17 the bids that were received by Houlihan for the illustrative, illustration of application of 18 things; but I do not apply that in scenario C or 18 collection, correct? 19 D. 19 Α. Correct. 20 20 In determining the present value What's the basis for your critique? O. you did not apply the other discounts? 21 2.1 MR. O'REILLY: Form. 22 22 Looking at the -- what was in the A. No. 23 So you did not apply the discount 23 Houlihan Lokey materials in terms of what was on 24 for the Sotheby's or Christie's --24 offer. 25 No. 25 I might have asked you this about A.

Page 301 Page 303 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 some of them, but let me ask you about all. Did Q. So it's your position that in its 3 you contact any of the proposed bidders that 3 current iteration, Christie's does not have the 4 were included in the Houlihan report? 4 capability to do this analysis? 5 No, I did not. 5 A. Yes. A. 6 6 Let's turn to your critique of Did you talk to anybody at Q. 7 Christie's recommendations that are on page 42. 7 Christie's about that opinion? 8 MR. O'REILLY: Form. 8 Do you see that? 9 9 A. Um-hum. A. Let's just say I am aware of their 10 10 Q. You say that Christie's was, by the searches for staff and whatnot and know that time they completed this section of their they are -- they do not have that capital, 11 11 12 report, dis-incentivized to develop this line of 12 intellectual capital. 13 13 argument fully, possibly due to market backlash Would you be surprised to find out 14 from the DIA and other market participants. Do 14 that they disagree with that statement? 15 15 No. I'm not surprised at all. vou see that? 16 A. Um-hum. You mentioned that Christie's 16 Financial Services Group was terminated in 2009, 17 O. What's the basis for that 17 18 18 statement? correct? 19 19 A. Correct. A. As I said, the comment by someone at Christie's who was off the record. 20 20 And that's who you worked for, Q. 21 That's it? 21 correct? Ο. 22 Well, and also my own reading of 2.2 A. Correct. A. 23 those proposals and how flimsy they were and 23 Is there no one else at Christie's 24 24 un-flushed out, as I say here. They didn't capable of conducting an assessment of 25 really seem like they were given anything other 25 monetization alternatives for a museum, in your Page 302 Page 304 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 than a passing thought. There were no expenses, 2 opinion? 3 no revenues, no timelines; it was just really a 3 I don't think that -- if there is, 4 cursory examination. 4 they certainly didn't do it in this exercise. 5 5 Q. Did you speak with the person who So in terms of the alternative to 6 put that analysis together at Christie's to 6 monetization schemes that you referred to, your 7 7 discuss -evaluation assumes they will be sold, correct? 8 8 I'm sorry, can you ask that again, A. I did not. A. 9 MR. IRWIN: Let him finish. 9 please? 10 10 Q. -- to discuss with that person what Your evaluation and all of your O. 11 11 he was intending to do with these potential values and your charts assume the art is going 12 alternatives? 12 to be sold, correct? 13 13 MR. IRWIN: Form. A. I did not. 14 14 Have you since you read their I am not sure. I can't answer that Q. 15 report? 15 question in that way that you asked it because 16 I have not. 16 what I do is value the collection if it were to A. 17 17 On page 42, paragraph 69, you state be sold. I'm not assuming that it's being sold. O. 18 further that Christie's "no longer has in-house 18 Q. Let me ask it differently then. 19 intellectual capital to conduct their 19 Your valuations are based on a proposed sale of 20 monetization analysis." Do you see that? 20 the art, correct? 21 Um-hum. 21 These are results that would be the A. 22 22 What's the basis of that statement? result of a sale, but I'm not assuming it will Q. 23 23 I was an in-house at Intellectual be sold. 24 Capital and I am no longer with the firm, and my 24 Q. But they're based on a proposed 25 business partner Jeff as well. 25 sale, correct?

Page 307 Page 305 Michael Plummer 1 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 A. Correct. Is it your testimony that based on 3 Did you consider, aside from 3 those valuations, you think the most they could O. 4 4 critiquing Christie's alternatives to a sale; get is 50 percent of those valuations because 5 did you consider alternatives to a sale ways to 5 it's a loan? 6 monetize the art collection at the DIA, other 6 MR. O'REILLY: Objection to the 7 than a sale? 7 form. 8 8 A. I did not. Under standard lending practices A. 9 9 O. Have you or Artvest ever they would only be able to get 50 percent. 10 10 participated in the collateralization of According to the offer from Art Capital Group he's offering 20 percent, which is a really low 11 artworks? 11 12 12 number in our practices. A. What do you mean by that? 13 13 Whenever a loan is discussed the You talked about being involved in 14 loans before, art loans you called them? 14 issue that I keep coming back to is who is going 15 15 A. Right. to service the debt, which is substantial, and 16 To me that means the art is being 16 who's going to pay off the loan, because I'm 17 used as collateral for a loan, correct? 17 working through a bankruptcy situation right now 18 18 with a client, if the loan isn't paid off the A. Correct. 19 19 So have you or Artvest ever lender gets to sell the art. O. 20 20 participated in the collateralization of any So, in effect, if you have a loan 21 artwork in any form, whether it's in a loan or 21 for let's say half of the value of the 22 some other way? 22 collection and you can't pay that back, 23 Are you asking me if I played a 23 basically you have sold that collection to the 24 24 role in art being used as collateral in a loan? lender for half of the value of its worth. 25 25 Let me see if I'm understanding Q. Yes. Page 308 Page 306 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 Α. Yes, many times. your testimony here. So what you're saying then 3 3 is if you were going to take a loan against the You've testified about -- you art of the DIA, it's your view that you would 4 guesstimated at a number, but you testified 4 5 5 about your work with art lenders during your probably be limited to 50 percent of the 6 testimony today, correct? 6 valuations that you gave, correct? 7 7 MR. O'REILLY: Form. MR. IRWIN: Asked and answered. Q. Correct? 8 8 That's one of the parts of the 9 Correct. 9 answer, correct? 10 10 How much would you advise the City Correct. 11 11 of Detroit it could get as a loan using the The other part of the answer is you DIA's entire collection as collateral? 12 12 would have to be able to put together some sort 13 Well, I think that presupposes I 13 of a plan to pay for the cost of that loan, 14 14 would advise them to do that. correct? 15 15 No, it doesn't, I'm just asking you A. Correct. 16 the question. Assuming there was going to be a 16 Both the interest on the loan and Q. 17 17 loan, how much would you advise the City of ultimately to pay the loan back, correct? 18 Detroit it could get as a loan if it used the 18 Correct. A. 19 DIA's collection as collateral? 19 O. So, in essence, if there were a 20 20 I can't answer that without knowing Plan of Adjustment that were put together for 21 where the funds would come from and how they 21 the City of Detroit in connection with a Chapter 22 22 would be paid back. 9 proceeding, that indeed took into account 23 23 You have the valuations that you whatever the cost of the loan would be, and the 24 went through, correct? 24 repayment of the loan over whatever is the 25 A. I understand that. 25 appropriate period of time negotiated by the

Page 311 Page 309 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 2 parties, you would expect that they could then how long it would take, where the money would 3 possibly get a loan for 50 percent of the value 3 come from. The fact that most other 4 4 institutions having already very aggressive and of the art as you've valued it, correct? 5 MR. IRWIN: Form. 5 ambitious development plans which are outlined 6 6 A. Yeah, if they have a strategy that below. 7 accomplishes all of those things. 7 It was my opinion that this was an 8 8 Give me a second because I think idea that was not substantiated in any way, 9 9 you've answered a lot of this. This is shape or form and that also would take an 10 10 something that I don't know that you testified enormous amount of time to implement, and it about but I'm not understanding, maybe you have. wasn't discussed how it could be done in an 11 11 12 12 On page 43, paragraph 71 G? expeditious way. 13 13 A. 70 G. But you recognize that there are 14 Q. Oh, yeah, sorry. It says, it seems 14 many very young museums that have just been 15 15 created throughout the country, correct? to say: 16 "Most asset-backed lenders have 16 Yes, but that doesn't mean they're extreme provisions for the lender in a situation 17 17 funded well enough to come up with the kinds of 18 of default, levying both higher interest rates 18 moneys that you're talking about. 19 and onerous "agency" fees to liquidate the 19 And also throughout the world, I 20 20 don't know why I limit it to the country -property." 21 So here all you're saying is look, 21 we've board them, that's all right, I'm still 22 if there were a default, the typical asset-based 22 interested. 23 lender or art lender has these kinds of 23 There are. But again, I think it's 24 24 provisions; that's all you're saying? an idea that is not flushed out well enough to 25 Well, yes; but I perhaps could have 25 be taken seriously. Page 310 Page 312 1 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 2 gone on to say more, which is that oftentimes 2 Are you aware of any meaningful 3 those default terms are vaguely written and 3 masterpiece trusts that have been put in place 4 clients end up in default unknowingly or 4 by other museums? 5 5 unwillingly. I am not. That doesn't mean they 6 Q. If there is going to be some kind 6 may not exist, but I am not. 7 7 of a monetization of the art, like through a Did you do any studies to determine 8 8 whether there were any other masterpiece trusts loan or something like that, you should get 9 lawyers like the ones you have here for the DIA 9 being used by museums in the world to monetize 10 to help them make sure that that doesn't happen, 10 their art? 11 11 correct? A. I did not. 12 A. Or ones like you. 12 O. Have you or Artvest ever 13 Have you or anyone else at Artvest 13 participated in structuring long-term leases of 14 ever participated in the creation of a 14 artwork? masterpiece trust? 15 15 A. 16 No. I haven't. 16 What experience do you or Artvest A. Q. 17 17 On page 45 of your report you say have in connection with structuring long-term 18 the creation of a Masterpiece Trust to be 18 leases of artwork at all? 19 accessed by members of a museum consortium is 19 Α. We haven't, that's not in our line 20 20 of business. too blue-sky.

78 (Pages 309 to 312)

On page 44, paragraph 71, you

"This option would have the same

effect of depriving the DIA of some of its most

prized works, yet for far less of a financial

21

22

23

24

25

Q.

state:

21

22

23

24

25

Am I reading that right? It says

What is the basis of that opinion?

Well, because they did not describe

too blue-sky to be substantively helpful?

Yes.

A.

Q.

Page 313 Page 315 1 Michael Plummer Michael Plummer 1 2 benefit. Based on deals made with other partner 2 institution." 3 museums, Guggenheim Museum & Bilbao, Guggenheim 3 Α. Did I prepare any? 4 & Abu Dhabi and the Louvre & Abu Dhabi, such an 4 Did you do any analysis to support O. 5 arrangement would be unlikely to net more than 5 that conclusion? б 20 million to 100 million in total for a 10 to 6 A. I did not. 7 15 year deal and would result in the removal of 7 Did you speak to any donors --O. 8 many high value works from the walls of the 8 Α. Let me correct that. You threw me 9 DIA." 9 off with the question. As I said, I did talk to 10 10 Do you see that? several museum people, which I cannot divulge 11 because they were off-the-record conversations. A. Yes. 11 12 What is the basis of that opinion? 12 Did you speak to any donors A. 13 The situations I lay out below, A 13 regarding their interest in a sale and permanent 14 through E. 14 loan program? 15 Other than what you lay out in A 15 A. I did not speak to any donors, but 16 through E, is there anything else that you base 16 I did speak to an expert on donors who was 17 that opinion on? 17 responsible for many of the major gifts at 18 A. F through G. 18 various museums and has a tremendous insight 19 Okay. Other than A through G, is 19 Q. into donor mentality. 20 there anything else? 20 Q. Who was that? 21 A. No. 21 Again, it was an off-the-record A. 22 0. So I read A through G, and I'm 22 conversation. 23 wondering where did the calculations come from 23 So other than the off-the-record 24 that you used to come up with the numbers that 24 conversation that you're referring to, did you 25 you have here, were they in some public 25 do any additional analysis? Page 314 Page 316 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 documents? A. No. I did not. 3 3 They were in the documents Have you or Artvest ever 4 referenced here. They're in several of the 4 participated in coordinating, and you may have 5 5 press reports. because you worked with the fair, in 6 6 coordinating a traveling exhibition? So other than what you sent us and 7 7 what you referenced, the press reports, that's In coordinating a traveling A. 8 8 what you relied on? exhibition? 9 A. That's what I relied upon. 9 Q. Yes. 10 10 Have you or Artvest ever No, we have not. A. 11 11 participated in the sale and permanent loan of On page 46 of paragraph 76. You O. 12 artwork? 12 state: 13 13 "By Christie's own admission, this That's a confusing question. The 14 14 a less than desirable alternative, as such sale and permanent loan, are you meaning to 15 combine both as to one question? 15 expositions are "costly to mount" and raise very 16 I think what I'm referring to here 16 little relative to their total expense." Do you 17 17 on page 46, Christie's recommendation 4? see that? 18 Yes. I see what you're asking. 18 A. 19 No, we have not. I have not. 19 O. And it goes on to state "Such 20 20 revenues range from as little as 20,000 for Did you conduct any analysis before 21 you arrived at the conclusion that you state in 21 small exhibitions to 600,000 for blockbuster 22 22 paragraph 75? And I'm reading it: exhibitions." 23 23 "It is hard to imagine how this What is the basis of that 24 type of program would attract a new type of 24 statement? 25 donor who is not already supporting the 25 The museum administrative officials A.

Page 317 Page 319 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 1 2 that I referred to previously have handled the 2 million the DIA has already committed as its 3 budgets for such exhibits. 3 contribution to the grand bargain." Do you see 4 4 Is that someone that you can't that? 5 divulge at this point? 5 A. Um-hum. 6 6 It's in that same group of people I What's the basis for that Α. Q. 7 7 statement? mentioned before. 8 8 So you state that you have -- other A. What I've laid out in the report 9 9 than that statement, you've had no experience thus far. 10 10 with any of these traveling, whatever they call Other than what you've testified Q. 11 it, traveling exhibitions, correct? 11 about today and what you've laid out in your 12 12 report; is there any other source or information Back in my Acoustiguide days I 13 13 actually was dealing with the financial -- I was you're relying on for that opinion? 14 working with the museums and their setting up of 14 I have nothing supplemental to 15 15 those exhibitions, and their profits that they provide here today. 16 16 expected to get from their audio tours and other Other than what you've testified 17 things, and their attendance numbers based on 17 about today and what you referred to in your 18 the exhibition and that sort of thing. So I did 18 report, you haven't done any additional 19 19 have experience back in that part of my career. analysis? 20 That would have been a long time 20 Not other than what is here and Q. Α. 21 21 I've testified to. ago, correct? 22 22 Were you asked to render an opinion A. That would have been a long time 23 23 regarding the cultural impact of the museum, the ago. 24 24 O. Counting for inflation and other DIA, on the City of Detroit? 25 25 expenses, you're not aware of what they cost A. No. Page 318 Page 320 1 Michael Plummer 1 Michael Plummer 2 2 now, are you? Looking at page 48, paragraph 78. 3 3 Yes, I am, because these numbers It says as I'm reading it: "Rather than being a source of cash 4 came from talking to museum people this year, 4 5 5 just recently. to creditors or a burden on the current city, in 6 6 fact, the DIA is the single, most important Is there any either publicly 7 7 available or privately available study or data cultural asset the City currently owns for 8 8 that you can refer to for the basis of your rebuilding the vitality of the City." Do you 9 calculation? 9 see that? 10 10 A. No. Α. I do. 11 11 Did you write that statement? O. Other than the conversation you Q. 12 had, correct? 12 A. I did. 13 13 What is the basis of that A. Correct. Q. 14 14 Do you know what that person was statement? Q. 15 15 basing it on? A. My opinion. 16 They were basing it on their own 16 Your personal opinion? A. Q. 17 17 in-house experience of exhibitions. My personal opinion based on my 18 So on page 48 of your report. 18 years of experience in the art industry. 19 Looking at paragraph C: 19 That opinion isn't dealing with 20 "My review of the practicality and 20 anything to do with the art industry, it's 21 the reasonableness of the monetization 21 dealing with the cultural impact of the museum 22 22 alternatives described in Christie's preliminary on the City of Detroit, correct? 23 23 report to the City of Detroit: They do not have It's dealing with the DIA as an art 24 a reasonable expectation of either raising 24 institution and the impact of art institutions 25 meaningful money or exceeding even the \$100 25 in the city.

	Page 321		Page 323
1	Michael Plummer	1	ERRATA
2	Q. What experience do you have in	2	I, MICHAEL PLUMMER, wish to make the
3	valuing cultural assets like the statement you		following changes, for the following reasons:
4	made there?	3	
5	A. I don't have experience.	4	PAGE LINE
6	MR. SOTO: I don't have any other	5	CHANGE:
7	questions. I thank you very much Mr. Plummer	6	REASON:
8	for your patience with me. Any other questions	7	CHANGE:
9	from anyone?	8	REASON:
10	MR. O'REILLY: No questions.	9	CHANGE:
11	MR. SOTO: Anyone on the phone? In	10	REASON:
12	which case this concludes our deposition. You	11	CHANGE:
13	have a right to review the testimony, and in	12	REASON:
14	reviewing it you can certainly fix grammatical	13	CHANGE:
15	errors, things that you see as misspellings or	14	REASON:
16	things like that, things that you think might	15 16	CHANGE:
17	have been taken down wrong.	17	REASON: CHANGE:
18	You don't get to substantively	18	
19	change your testimony, unless of course you say	19	REASON:
20	no I meant not, and there's no not in there,	20	
21	then that's a different issue. So you'll get a	21	WITNESS' SIGNATURE DATE
22	chance to do that and you can coordinate that	22	WITNESS SIGNATURE DATE
23	with your counsel.	23	
24	THE WITNESS: Okay.	24	
25	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is 5:45	25	
	Page 322		Page 324
1	Michael Plummer	1	CERTIFICATE
2	p.m. August 1, 2014, this completes today's	2	CERTITIONIE
3	video deposition of Michael Plummer.	3	I, Roberta Caiola, a Shorthand
4	(Time Noted: 5:45 p.m.)	4	Reporter and Notary Public within and
5	(Time Trouble Print)	5	for the State of New York, do hereby
6		6	certify:
7	MICHAEL PLUMMER	7	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
8		8	That the statements, colloquy
9	Subscribed and sworn to before me	9	and testimony contained herein is a
10	this day of , 2014.	10	true record of the proceedings in this
11	,	11	matter.
12		12	
13	Notary Public	13	I further certify that I am
14	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	not related to any of the parties
15		15	involved in this proceeding, and that
16		16	I am in no way interested in the
17		17	outcome of this matter.
18		18	
19		19	
20		20	
21		21	ROBERTA CAIOLA
22		22	Dated: August 3, 2014
23		23	
24		24	
25		25	

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